THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 204

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Churchill Pledges No Let-Up on Italy; Outbursts for Peace in Italian Cities; Nazis Attempt to Fly Troops to Sicily

Transport planes shot down by Allies—U. S. Liberators raid Japanese-held Wake Isle.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

There are two outstanding war developments today. The Germans are trying to reinforce their troops in Northeastern Sicily, and American Liberator bombers have raided Japanese-held Wake Island.

Evidence that the Germans are endeavoring to move men and matériel into Sicily appears indisputable. Allied airmen have shot down 21 southbound Junkers-52 transports in a battle over the Messina Strait and two 323-Mersebergs, capable of carrying more than 100 men, have been downed elsewhere. Troop-laden barges and small ships also apparently have been intercepted.

This development can be interpreted in two ways: (A) That the Nazis still have a firm grip on Italy and have no intention of getting out of the Italian peninsula, at least for the time being; (B) That on the contrary, the Germans do intend to get out of Italy, but realize that their Sicilian garrison in its present estimated strength of three divisions must be materially strengthened if it is to hold off the Allies until a general withdrawal can be effected.

Whatever the reason, the German need of reinforcements must be desperate indeed to justify the use of the lumbering and slow Junkers and Mersebergs which proved so inadequate in getting troops into Tunisia. In fact, the reappearance of these Disneyan "Dumbos" is almost incomprehensible. They are as helpless against the average military aircraft as the Montreal night plane.

Battlefront dispatches say German troops are attempting to build a dike across Northeastern Sicily from Catania to a point about 50 miles from Messina on the northern coast. Few Italian troops are in evidence. Considerable German strength appears to have been expended in the past 24 hours in futile counterattacks against American and Canadian forces which now are moving against the northern arc of the projected dike. At Catania, however, both the British and the Germans seem to be marking time for the moment.

The Wake Island raid, first reported by the Berlin Radio, was announced by Navy Secretary Knox. He said the Japanese base had been pounded "promiscuously and generally" by a flight of bombers, which may mean anywhere from 3 to 18 craft. The raiders were attacked by 30 Zeros, of which 9 were shot down, 4 probably downed, and 5 damaged. One American plane is missing. Presumably the bombers took off from bases in the Hawaiian or Ellice Islands.

Meanwhile, in the Solomons, American land, sea, and air forces have opened what may be the climactic bid for Munda. Jungle troops are said to have smashed through the center of the enemy's front line of pill boxes in a 500-yard advance after the defenders had been hammered in a 600-ton air and sea bombardment. Other American columns are reported advancing on Munda from the east.

In Russia, rain has slowed down somewhat the Soviet advances on

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Demonstrators in main towns ask armistice; Il Duce said to be in 'protective custody.'

Peace demonstrations in Italy's major cities were reported as the aftermath of the overthrow of Mussolini.

There was no confirmation from Rome that negotiations for an armistice were under way. However, reports that the Italians were looking for a way out of the war persisted in neutral Capitals.

Details of a Fascist Grand Council session, at which Mussolini was overthrown after disagreement over his plan to evacuate the lower half of Italy, were reported in Madrid.

The whereabouts of Mussolini still were uncertain, although Swiss dispatches said he was in protective custody within Italy.

Rome's controlled radio was meanwhile talking of the "overthrow of Fascism," but pledging continuation of the war.

Duce's Fall Tied With Nazi Plan To Ease Out of Italy

MADRID, July 27 (AP)—Travelers arriving by plane from Rome today declared that the immediate cause of Mussolini's fall was because he supported a German plan to abandon Central and Southern Italy for a strong defense line in the north, and that he now is at a villa between Rome and Ostia.

The new Government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio insists that all of Italy must be defended if Italy is to remain in the war, and the Germans have been forced to agree, they declared.

Hitler has first proposed a strong hand behind the Po Valley, and Mussolini, seeking to do his bidding, was overruled at a stormy Fascist Grand Council meeting by a vote of 19 to 6, it was asserted.

Carlo Scorza, Fascist Party Secretary, was reported under preventive arrest, with others of Il Duce's collaborators confined to their homes.

Support for Badoglio

On the issue of defense of all Italy, Marshal Badoglio for the moment at least has the support of the Army and the Crown, both of which enjoy tremendous popular prestige as successors to Mussolini, this late-hour account of the crisis in Rome said.

The first clear report of what happened as Mussolini resigned came with the first Ala Litoria plane to leave Rome since the event. It is significant of the swift changes that the plane arrived stripped of all Fascist insignia, marked only by the Italian national colors, and that an hour after its arrival the Fascist name Ala Litoria had changed to Ala Roma in the line's offices.

Some of these travelers were Italian. From them were obtained this account of Mussolini's fall:

When Il Duce returned to Rome from his Verona meeting with Hitler, he called in his immediate Party aids and told them that Hit-

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Associated Press Radiophoto from United States Army

Air-Borne Infantry Enters Sciacca

A party of United States air-borne infantrymen enters the town of Sciacca, Sicily, through the ornate town gate. Picture was transmitted by United States Army Signal Corps Radiophoto from Algiers, Algeria.

Prime Minister tells Commons Italian peninsula will be "seared" from end to end unless it quits the war; predicts doom of remaining dictators; no peace overtures received.

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 27—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that "Italy will be seared and scarred and blackened from one end to the other" unless, under the new Government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, it quits the war against the Allies.

No overtures of peace have been received as yet from the the Italians, he informed the House. Therefore, he continued, "no new decision is called for from us except the decision already taken" to bring "the maximum avalanche of fire and steel upon all targets of military significance throughout the length and breadth of Italy."

The Italians would be left to "stew in their own juice for a bit," he told the House, and the United Nations policy will be "to hot up the fire to the utmost" in order to obtain from Italy "all the indispensable requirements which we demand" for prosecuting the war against the principal foe, Germany.

"I know little or nothing of the new government," he stated. "I express no opinion upon it."

"Knell of Doom"

Mr. Churchill predicted that the fall of the "first of the dictators . . . strikes the knell of impending doom in the ears of those who remain."

The Prime Minister was cheered from the moment he arrived at the gates of Parliament until he took his seat in the House. But those who expected spicy epithets to be hurled at the fallen and humiliated Duce were disappointed, for Mr. Churchill was more serious and restrained than usual as he warned that the unconditional surrender of Italy should be brought about wholesale and not piecemeal. He pointed out that this would be not only in the interest of the Allies, but of Italy itself. "Whether this can be accomplished or not, I cannot tell," he admitted.

"We must be careful," explained the Prime Minister, "not to get into the kind of position into which the Germans have blundered in so many countries—namely to hold down and administer from day to day the entire life of a very large population and thereby become responsible under hard conditions for the whole of their upkeep and well being."

While Italy has only "about one tenth of the power of Germany," Mr. Churchill pointed out that "the whole outlook of the Nazi Party and regime . . . will be disturbed and broken by events" which have happened and are going to happen in Italy.

"German hopes of U-boat warfare turning the tide of war are sinking as fast as the U-boats themselves," he said.

Warning that "German national strength still is massive," he cautioned that the affairs of Italy must be handled with the supreme object of destroying the Nazi war machine constantly in view.

The Prime Minister appealed to all in this country and elsewhere, who do not possess the necessary knowledge of all the forces at work, to be restrained in their speech at this juncture in case they "might add to tasks, toils, and losses of our armies and prolong and darken the miseries which had descended upon the world."

In Concert With U. S.

In all these affairs, he continued, "we are acting in closest concert with the United States, and our Russian allies are also being kept regularly informed." Mr. Churchill said that he himself corresponded almost every day with President Roosevelt.

The Government, he contended, had a right to ask for the solid and sustained confidence of Parliament. "We feel that the House would not wish us to be deprived of the fullest freedom to act in the name of the nation as we think fit at this swiftly moving juncture," he said.

It is extremely important, Mr. Churchill explained, that full latitude should continue to be accorded to the Government by the House of Commons and that no diminution of responsibility of the executive and no untimely or premature explanation should be sought in respect of business of such consequence and complication.

Additional Statement

Mr. Churchill added that it might be possible for him to make some further statement, not only on the Mediterranean position but on the war as a whole before the House rises.

"I should be quite willing if this were possible but I cannot at present promise to do so because I do not know whether any point can be reached in the next week from

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Badoglio's Son In Rumor Role Of Peace Envoy

By Alexander H. Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—As all quarters here awaited further details on the Italian development, new illumination was thrown on the collapse of the Mussolini leadership in the category of "now-it-can-be-told" stories.

A well-founded report jibed with the growing conviction today that the instatement of Marshal Badoglio is more than the beginning of the end of Italy in the war; that the Peninsula will soon be out of it and that other Nazi satellites will follow in turn, just as principalities and states fell away from the German Empire in 1918.

It is seen, moreover, as more than the beginning of the end of the war against the Nazis. Opinion in highest quarters here is that hostilities in Europe will be over before the national elections in this country in November next year.

The reported chapter in the long and painful preface to Rome's July 25 has its setting in Tangier, its principals being Marshal Badoglio's son, Italian Consul-General in that Moroccan seaport, and the American and British Consuls-General there.

As rumored, then, the story is that three months ago Signor Badoglio went to the Allied Consulates and told their chiefs that Italy wanted to get out of the war, and that King Victor Emmanuel was prepared to overthrow the Fascist regime, deposing Mussolini, if the United States and Great Britain would agree to a certain quid pro quo. That generally was as follows:

1. That he would put Marshal Badoglio in power as the head of the Italian Government, succeeding Mussolini, and agree to Allied occupation of all Italy for a period of five years, which incidentally would insure a five-year term of life for the Badoglio Government.

2. Italy would agree, moreover, to abandon all of its colonial territory, but wanted a condominium (joint sovereignty) in Libya. This obviously meant that it would share Libyan territory with Brit-

Continued on Page 9, Column 2

Allies Bend Every Effort To Drive Italy Out of War

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—The American and British Governments are bending every effort today to wring from a tottering, war-weary Italy an offer of unconditional military surrender.

Underscoring Prime Minister Winston Churchill's warning this morning of unlimited devastation and invasion for Italy unless it surrenders, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, indicated here that American policy coincided fully with the British leader's utterances. He said he was in complete agreement with what he had read of Mr. Churchill's remarks.

Plans to Use Bases

At a Navy Department press conference, meanwhile, Secretary Frank Knox inferred that plans already are being readied for use of Italian bases for an Allied advance across the Adriatic to the "side door" of the Balkans and for air attacks on hitherto inaccessible Southern Germany. Mr. Knox added as his own view that an attempt would be made by the new Italian regime to take Italy out of the war in the "reasonably near future."

Every psychological and military advantage is being played to the utmost, at this moment when Italy is reeling from the collapse of Fascism and the threat of mass air bombardment, to force an Italian decision which will take Italy out of the war, make its ports and airfields available for the onslaught against Germany, and deal effectively with German troops now within the Italian peninsula.

This is the major interpretation placed today on events which have been happening thick and fast in Washington and London.

President Roosevelt, the White House announced, will make a major address to the nation tomorrow night at 9:30 p. m. He is expected to reaffirm and add to the assertions of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Hull that attacks will be pressed until Italy's stop-gap regime raises the flag of unconditional surrender.

Broadcasts Cease

Stressing of the military situation by Mr. Hull is emphasized here as indicating that the Anglo-American Allies want the Italian offer of surrender to be unconditional primarily in a military sense, this surrender to open Italy to Allied troops for invasion northward. Political and economic questions, it is held, will come second. The Allies are interested now in saving lives and bringing the war to a quick, victorious conclusion.

In this connection, the sudden cessation of Office of War Information broadcasts to Italy which were highly derogatory of King Victor Emmanuel and the new Premier, Marshal Pietro Badoglio, is cited as indicating that high American policy calls for prohibitions on any action now which would "rock the boat" of Italian government at this moment when the Italian leadership is trying to establish a regime stable enough to carry the nation out of its associations with Germany.

The OWI broadcasts yesterday carried statements characterizing the King as "the moronic little King" and branding both the King and Marshal Badoglio as "Fascists."

An explanation of these remarks, however, holds that there was nothing unusual in their appearance on the broadcast, that while perhaps in poor taste they

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Nonpolitical Cabinet in Italy Reverses Full Fascist Regime

By Paul Cremona

A Former Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 27—The collapse of the Fascist regime and the dawn of a new era in Italy are best reflected in the first Cabinet formed by Italy's new Premier, Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

With but one exception, the retention of Gen. Carlo Favagrossa as Minister of War Production, none of Mussolini's Ministers remain in power.

All the new Ministers are high civil servants, university professors, diplomats, or servicemen—not one Fascist of high or medium rank among them.

All were, of course, nominal members of the Fascist Party since up to July no person in Italy could earn a living, still less attain any high position, unless he was a member of the Party.

These new Ministers were chosen because they could—each in his allotted department—fulfill a certain definite task, namely, carry on administration.

Unlike Mussolini's first Ministry formed after the so-called March on Rome on Oct. 28 1922 and which was a coalition cabinet consisting of representatives of the Fascist, Liberal, Democrat and Popular Parties, Marshal Badoglio's Ministry is strictly nonpolitical, consisting of experts without political color or strong political affiliations.

Two very striking features of the new Italian Cabinet are, first, the complete absence of any leading representative of the Fascist Party, and, second, the omission of Carlo Scorza, Secretary of the Fascist Party, from the Italian government.

A few years ago Mussolini raised the status of the Secretary of the Fascist Party to that of Cabinet Minister, gave him the title of Min-

Continued on Page 9, Column 2

Low-Wage Record Cited; Argentina Checks Firms; Devers Visits King George

The World's Day—July 27, 1943

Boston: Low Wage Earners Number 7 Million

Low wage earners who are still under 40 cents an hour number close to 7,000,000, according to estimate by L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the United States Department of Labor. [Page 5.]

Forty cases in WPA pay-roll fraud at South Boston Navy Yard disposed of to date, nearly $12,000 ordered repaid, and more than half this already collected. [Page 2.]

Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly laid the corner stone this noon for the Mattapan District Post Office, to be occupied by Sept. 1. Built to be leased to the Government, the two-story structure is rising at 1589 Blue Hill Avenue.

Americas: Argentina 'Supervises' 6 U. S. Firms

The Argentine Government assumed supervision of eight large industrial concerns—six of them American-owned—which produce farm machinery, autos, and tires with the explanation that the firms had violated commercial laws of the country. [Financial Page.]

In Europe: George VI Receives General Devers

Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Commander of United States Forces in the European theater, was received by King George VI at Buckingham Palace. The King also received T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister.

Court-martial of Air General Friedrich Christiansen, Commander of the German military forces in the Netherlands, has been reported by the official Netherlands News Agency, Aneta. The military charge was not indicated, but a Moscow dispatch intimates that it involved elements of cowardice.

Field Marshal Sir John Dill, British military member of the joint staff in Washington, is in London for consultations.

All copper utensils in Germany have been confiscated under a new order of the Nazi Government calling for delivery at once of all copper articles including decorations, and even symbols.

Mass extermination of about 1,000,000 Poles is under way in Poland as the Nazis prepare to establish defense lines in the Lublin Province of Poland, roughly 400 miles behind their present line in Russia. Report of the mass executions was broadcast by the London Radio.

Washington: Critical Jobs to Be Listed by WMC

Some of the 3,000 types of jobs now listed as essential are to be reclassified by the War Manpower Commission as "critical," Chairman Paul McNutt announced. Occupational draft deferments in such jobs will thus be strengthened.

A case involving Kaiser shipyard workers at Vancouver, Wash., and Portland, Ore., may be dismissed by the National War Labor Board under a new Congressional restriction on handling of inter-union disputes. All parties were ordered by the Board to show cause by Aug. 21 why the complaint was not filed within 90 days.

Strong international peace machinery backed by the Republican Party is urged by a committee representing the Republican Postwar Policy Association in a program presented to Harrison E. Spangler, National Republican Chairman.

Vice-President Wallace was publicly espoused for re-election in an enthusiastic indorsement of his Detroit speech by Senator Joseph Guffey (D) of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Attempting to settle a 29-year-old jurisdictional dispute between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America [A. F. of L.] and the International Association of Machinists, the National War Labor Board threatened to use for the first time its new subpoena powers. Officials of the Carpenters' union were warned that unless they appeared voluntarily for a public hearing, the Board would compel them to do so.

War plants whose production programs were curtailed by changing military demands are being put back into production of other munitions as rapidly as possible, it was reported by Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board.

The cutting of pulpwood has been designated specifically as an essential occupation, strengthening the eligibility of workers to obtain occupational deferments from the draft. Notices were sent to draft boards by Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey.

National: Russian Relief Supplies Mounting

Russian relief contributions totaling $5,628,997 for the first six months of this year were reported by Russian War Relief, Inc., at its New York headquarters. More than a million dollars' worth a month of relief supplies have been shipped to Russia from the United States.

Italy: Stormy Session Preceded Duce Ousting

Mussolini's former friends were pictured in Italian press reports to have opposed the Dictator in a stormy Fascist Grand Council session which preceded the ousting of Il Duce.

Peace demonstrations in major Italian cities, including Rome, Naples, Turin, and Genoa, were reported from neutral sources.

Mussolini's whereabouts were still uncertain, though indications mounted that he may be in protective custody.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 3.

Boston Showing 'Aunt Nanny' Warmth of City's Hospitality

Bostonians had a chance today to welcome a Mrs. Nancy H. Sandy of Greensboro, N. C., whose display of Southern hospitality during the past year to members of the Army Air Force stationed near by prompted a group of Boston mothers to invite her to their homes for a 10-day stay.

Mrs. Sandy, a visitor to Mayor Tobin's office today, opened her modest 10-room home to soldiers at Sedgefield, the Air Force headquarters, on the outskirts of the town, and adopted the role of a kindly adviser to any boy who dropped in for a week end. Many of them did.

As "Aunt Nanny" she lent them money when they were broke, fed them home-cooking, and altered their clothes and encouraged them to do their best no matter how difficult the situation might be.

In addition to these homely little tasks, Mrs. Sandy also corresponded with the mothers of the soldiers. One letter led to another and last June the mothers of 15 Air Force lads whose homes were in Greater Boston, decided to reciprocate, to display a little "northern hospitality" and invited Mrs. Sandy and her pretty 19-year-old niece, Miss Virginia Buffaloe, to make a round-robin of visits.

One of the soldiers, Sgt. John L. Lemieux of Everett, then wrote the Mayor a letter in which he said that these boys from Greater Boston requested him to send Mrs. Sandy a brief letter of welcome. The Mayor not only did that but tendered her a luncheon today at the Parker House and a theater party tonight. [Cut on Page 2.]

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Tuesday, July 27, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	15
Editorials	16
Financial Pages	12, 13
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	14
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	10
Healing and Comfort [With French Translation]	
Today's Woman	8
Vermont Letter	4
Women's Club Activities	4
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	8
Classified	14
Hotel-Resort (grouped)	9
Travel (grouped)	9

Weather Report

Warm, Showers

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Tuesday at 9:10 p. m. and ends Wednesday at 5:01 a. m.
Dimout begins Wednesday at 9:09 p. m. and ends Thursday at 5:02 a. m.

First Boxcar Oil Shipment Hailed in Boston by Mayor

Hopes for gasoline-parched New England rose several points today as Washington predictions of the lifting of the pleasure-driving ban within two weeks were coupled with the arrival in South Boston this morning of the first boxcar shipment of liquid fuel, loaded in huge drums.

On hand to officially greet the arrival of the newly equipped freight car—holding more fuel than the ordinary tank car—was Mayor Tobin, who has actively backed the plan, Gerald R. Torborg, Regional PAW Administrator, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Emergency State Conservator, and dozens of local fuel experts.

The car, which contained 10,660 gallons of kerosene loaded in 20 steel tanks, arrived and was unloaded at the plant of the White Fuel Corp., in South Boston, Joseph F. White, President of the company, whose idea of loading fuel in this manner was so actively backed by Mayor Tobin, was on hand to greet the officials.

Twenty steel drums, each holding 533 gallons of kerosene, made up the single boxcar's load. Tank cars hold between 8,000 and 10,000 gallons, so the new transportation method makes such boxcars more than the equivalent of tank cars. There is no serious shortage of freight cars, it was pointed out.

If New England's gasoline shortage is due to transportation difficulties, "here is a solution," Mayor Tobin said. "If we are told that it is a matter of supply, then let the rest of the country be rationed as strictly as is New England," he added.

Since gasoline can be shipped in these newly equipped boxcars as readily as kerosene or fuel oil, Mayor Tobin hopes to convince Washington authorities that the first week's shipments will consist of gasoline. With 400 cars fitted with these tanks, as is planned, and allowing 20 days for each round

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Butter to Cost Housewife Two Points More on Aug. 1

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Butter will cost the housewife two more points a pound beginning Aug. 1, but shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils will cost one point less and no major changes will be made in meat values, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

The new red point values will remain in effect through Sept. 4.

The two-point increase for butter brings the cost to 10 points a pound. Margarine remains unchanged at four points.

In jumping the point cost of butter, OPA said it was attempting to bring consumer demands into line with the available supply. For several months, it was explained, civilian consumption of butter had exceeded allocations.

OPA predicted that the higher point cost of butter would stimulate the demand for other fats and oils. The new point value for lard is three points a pound, while shortening and salad and cooking oils are set at four points.

OPA removed two meat items from the rationed list. Fresh pork backbones and feet (bone in), which have cost one point a pound, become ration-free.

OPA said these items were made ration-free because of the large supply and the fact that Government agencies do not purchase them.

Canned pigs feet, bone end, will cost one point for August, compared with two points during July.

Although no changes were made in the more popular beef cuts, OPA predicted an increase of about 10 per cent in the civilian supply.

The increase in the beef supply is expected to offset a decline in the supply of pork.

Here are the changes in red stamp values:

Fats, oils, and dairy products—Lard, three points, down one.

Shortening, four points, down one.

Salad and cooking oils [one pint or one pound], four points, down one.

Butter—Ten points, up two.

Pork—Fatbacks and clearplates, two points, down one.

Feet (bone in) ration free, down one.

Jowls, two points, down one.

Backbones, ration free, down one.

Plates, regular, three points, down one.

Bacon, plate and jowl squares, three points, down one.

Ready-to-eat meats—Picnic or shoulder slices, 11 points (new item).

Pigs feet (bone end), one point, down one.

Meats in tin or glass containers—Meat spreads, five points, down one.

Pigs feet (bone in), one point, down one.

Beef—English cut roasts, nine points (new item).

The two new items—picnic or shoulder slices and English cuts of beef—make little difference to the consumer. In the past, butchers have sold picnic slices and fixed point values in accordance with ham slice values, and the change merely fixes a specific value for the item. Similarly, English cuts of beef, a type of chuck roast, have cost the same under a different name. In establishing the English cut classification, OPA said it merely followed the trade practices in certain areas.

The new table of point values for kosher meats likewise makes no important changes in point values.

CONSUMER POINT VALUES FOR MEAT, FATS, FISH, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

No. 5—Effective August 1, 1943

COMMODITY	Points per lb.
BEEF	
STEAKS	
Porterhouse	12
T-Bone	12
Club	12
Rib - 10-inch cut	11
Rib - 7-inch cut	12
Sirloin	12
Sirloin - boneless	13
Round	13
Top Round	13
Bottom Round	13
Round Tip	13
Chuck (blade or arm)	9
Flank	13
ROASTS	
Rib standing (chine bone off) (10" cut)	10
Rib standing (chine bone on) (7" cut)	11
Round Tip	12
Rump - bone in	8
Rump - boneless	11
Chuck (blade or arm) - bone in	9
Chuck or Shoulder - boneless	10
English Cut	9
STEWS AND OTHER CUTS	
Short Ribs	6
Plate - bone in	6
Plate - boneless	7
Brisket - bone in	6
Brisket - boneless	8
Flank Meat	7
Neck - bone in	6
Neck - boneless	8
Heel of Round - boneless	8
Shank - bone in	6
Shank - boneless	8
HAMBURGER	
Beef ground from necks, flanks, shanks, skirts, heel of round, briskets, plates, and miscellaneous beef trimmings and beef fat	7
BEEF	
VARIETY MEATS	
Brains	2
Heart	4
Kidneys	3
Liver	6
Sweetbreads	3
Tails (ox joints)	3
Tongue (beef cut)	5
VEAL	
STEAKS AND CHOPS	
Loin Chops or Roast	10
Rib Chops or Roast	8
Shoulder Chops	6
Round Steak (cutlets or roast)	12
Sirloin Steak or Chops	9
ROASTS	
Rump and Sirloin - bone in	5
Rump and Sirloin - boneless	7
Leg	8
Shoulder - bone in, each off	6
Shoulder - boneless, each off	8
STEWS AND OTHER CUTS	
Breast - bone in	3
Breast - boneless	5
Flank Meat	5
Neck - bone in	4
Neck - boneless	6
Shank - bone in	3
Shank and Heel Meat - bone in	6
Ground Veal and Patties - veal ground from necks, flanks, shanks, breasts, and miscellaneous veal trimmings	6
VARIETY MEATS	
Brains	3
Heart	5
Kidneys	4
Liver	8
Sweetbreads	6
Tongue	5
LAMB—MUTTON	
STEAKS AND CHOPS	
Loin Chops or Roast	10
Rib Chops or Roast	7
Leg Chops and Steaks	8
Shoulder Chops - blade or arm chops	7
ROASTS	
Leg - whole or part	7
Sirloin Roast - bone in	7
Yoke, Rolls, or Triangle - bone in	4
Yoke, Rolls, or Triangle - boneless	6
Chuck or Shoulder - square-cut - bone in, each off	6
Chuck or Shoulder - square-cut - boneless, each off	7
Chuck or Shoulder - cross-cut - bone in	4
STEWS AND OTHER CUTS	
Breast and Flank	1
Neck - bone in	3
Neck - boneless	5
Shank - bone in	3
Lamb Patties - lamb ground from necks, flanks, shanks, breasts, and miscellaneous lamb trimmings	6
VARIETY MEATS	
Brains	2
Heart	3
Liver	4
Kidneys	3
Sweetbreads	3
Tongue	5
BACON	
Bacon - slab or piece, rind on	7
Bacon - slab or piece, rind off	8
Bacon - sliced, rind off	8
Bacon - Canadian style, piece or sliced	11
Bacon - rinds	1
Bacon - plate and jowl squares	8
PORK	
STEAKS AND CHOPS	
Center Chops	9
End Chops	7
Loin - boneless, fresh and cured only	10
Tenderloin	10
Ham - bone in, shank	10
Shoulder or Picnic Steaks	7
Bellies, fresh and cured only	6
ROASTS	
Loin - whole, half, or end cuts	7
Loin - center cuts	9
Ham - whole or half	7
Ham - butt end	7
Ham - shank end	5
Ham - boneless, whole or half	8
Ham - boneless, slices	10
Shoulder - whole or shank half (picnic) - bone in	6
Shoulder - shank half (picnic) - boneless	8
Shoulder - butt half (Boston butt) - bone in	7
Shoulder - butt half (Boston butt) - boneless	8
Ham or shoulder - canned	5
OTHER PORK CUTS	
Spareribs	3
Neckbones	1
Fat backs and Clear Plates	3
Plates, regular	3
Jowls	2
Hocks	1
Knuckles	4
VARIETY MEATS	
Brains	2
Chitterlings	3
Ears	1
Heart	3
Kidneys	4
Liver	4
Tongues	4
Tails	3
Snouts	3
READY-TO-EAT MEATS COOKED, BOILED, BAKED, AND BARBECUED	
Dried Beef, sliced	15
Ham* - bone in, whole	9
Ham* - bone in, shank	11
Ham* - butt end	9
Ham* - shank end	7
Ham* - boneless and rolled, whole	11
Picnic or Shoulder - bone in	8
Picnic or Shoulder - boneless	10
Picnic or Shoulder - sliced	11
Pigs Feet - bone in	3
Barbecued Pork - sliced or shredded, boneless	11
Spareribs, cook or barbecued	4
Tongue, sliced	5
Bacon or canned Ham - The points value of any other ready-to-eat meat item shall be determined by adding 2 points per pound to the point value per pound of the uncooked item from which it is prepared if it is sold whole, or 3 points per pound shall be added if it is cooked and sliced.	
SAUSAGE	
Dry Sausage - Hard: Typical items are hard Salami, hard Cervelat, and Pepperoni	5
Semi-dry Sausage: Typical items are Cervelat, Pork Roll, and Mortadella	9
Fresh, Smoked and Cooked Sausage: Typical items are Pork Sausage, Wieners, Bologna, Baked Loaves, and Liver Sausage; and Chile Con Carne (Bricks).	
Group 1: 100% meat content	6
Group 2: Not less than 90% meat	5
Group 3: Not less than 80% meat; Liver Sausage and Blood Sausage included regardless of higher meat content	4
Group 4: Less than 80% but more than 70% meat; Sauce and Head Cheese included regardless of high- or meat content	3
* "Ham" content includes all meat cured by Boiled Ham. For specific definitions refer to Official Table of Meats Point Values.	
MEATS (All this on glass containers)	Points per lb.
Beans	2
Pork or Link Pork Sausage	6
Chili Con Carne with Beans	3
Corned Beef	9
Corned Beef Hash	3
Deviled Ham	6
Deviled Tongue	6
Dried Beef	15
Hams and Picnics (whole or half)	10
Luncheon Meat §	7
Meat Loaf	6
Meat Spreads	5
Pigs Feet, bone in	1
Pigs Feet, boneless, and Cutlets	3
Potted and Deviled Meats	5
Sausage in Oil	4
Tamales	2
Tongue, Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal	7
Vienna Sausage	6
FISH (Canned and in any hermetically sealed container)	Points per lb.
Bonito	12
Mackerel	13
Oysters	5
Salmon	12
Sardines	12
Shrimp	13
Tuna	13
Yellow Tail	12
FATS, OILS, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS	Points per lb.
Lard	3
Shortening	4
Salad and Cooking Oils (1 pint = 1 pound)	4
Margarine	4
Process Butter	4
All other Butter	10
Concentrated Milk - in any hermetically sealed container, evaporated, evaporated and sweetened milk	3
Reformed cheeses, including natural cheeses and products containing 30 per cent or more by weight of natural cheeses.	8
CHEESES—Group I: Cheddar (American) - All products containing 30 percent or more of cheddar (grated-dehydrated cheese is included from Group I).	8
CHEESES—Group II: Cream Cheese	2
Neufchatel	3
Creamed Cottage Cheese (containing more than 5% butter fat)	2
All rationed cheeses which are not in Group I and which contain a greater amount of the Group II cheeses above, taken together, than the total amount of all other cheeses	2
CHEESES—Group III: All other rationed cheese. Examples of re-	5
Canned cheese in Group III pre-	5
Swiss	
Brick	
Munster	
Limburger	
Grated-Dehydrated Goods	
Edam	
Italian	
Greek	
Bleu	
Brie	
Camembert	
Liederkranz	
Cottage cheese, and creamed cottage cheese containing 5% or less butterfat are not rationed.	

§ Canned or Brick
‖ Including Spiced Luncheon Meat, Spiced Ham, Chopped Ham, and Chopped Pork, whether or not removed from container.

Associated Press

First Drums Of Oil Have Reached Hub

Continued from Page 1

trip, we should receive 200 cars of petroleum a day, he added.

"That would give us about 1,500,000 extra gallons of gasoline, or enough to give every motorist who wants it, an extra 10 or 15 gallons for nonessential driving. The rest of the shipments," he added, "should be of fuel oil, including kerosene, so that we will not face another winter such as we endured last winter."

Figures submitted showed that the boxcar tanks use only about 10 per cent as much steel per car as it takes to build a tank car. Furthermore, the steel is scrap steel, and the tanks are barely an eighth of an inch thick. The entire cost of the tanks needed to equip 4,000 cars would be about $1,500,000, the Mayor stated.

"I have already taken the matter up with Washington officials," the Mayor continued. Joseph B. Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has been reported as saying that the 21 railroads involved could scrape up 4,000 freight cars for this service."

The tanks, designed by William Warnock, Manager of the White Company, are so piped that they can be filled and emptied without being taken from the cars.

Pre-Fabricated Homes Rise To Meet Postwar Challenge

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICOPEE, Mass., July 27 — Part of a growing New England answer to the postwar challenge of industrial revolution rides out of this town daily on trucks loaded with the multiple parts of a pre-fabricated dwelling which will take six men only two days to assemble.

On one truck and in another one close behind there were 53 sections for a complete four-room house and bath, which arrived at the Connecticut home site two hours after leaving the pre-fabricating plant of the Holt-Fairchild Company here. Every day families are ordering these houses for delivery to all parts of New England, and moving into them no more than one week after the company gets their orders.

Holt-Fairchild is only one of many New England firms listening to the vital query: "Will New England be ready to fit into the pattern of new postwar industries now feeling the stimulus of wartime research?" Only a step away from the pre-fabricated home plant, in Springfield, the Prophylactic Toothbrush Company has gone into the study of plastics on a grand scale.

In Cambridge, Mass., General Latex and Chemical Corporation is collaborating with the Government in the production of synthetic rubber, another promising postwar industry. The Plymold Corporation of Lawrence, Mass., has a full year of rapid expansion behind it in the field of plastic plywood tubing. Holt-Fairchild with business headquarters in Arlington, Mass., has gone into fre-fabricated housing at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

As for prefabrication, "this is one of the outstanding developments of the war," today declared W. W. Rausch, President of the Holt-Fairchild Company which is nearing the $4,000,000 mark in business done during the last two-and-one-half years. "After the war, this will become one of the major industries of the nation, proving a source of unlimited employment and a boon to millions of families in low-incomed brackets who never before dreamed of home ownership."

Whether New England's traditional conservatism will be allowed to stand in the way of this region's assuming its rightful place in the postwar industrial pattern which includes pre-fabrication, Mr. Rausch could not say. He alluded to the fact that most pre-fabricated home plants already set up in New England appeared to be more content with letting the other fellow do the pioneering while they sat on the sidelines to watch developments.

"That's the doubting Thomas attitude which might preclude New England from strong leadership in pre-fabrication," Mr. Rausch pointed out. "Industrial promise of this type can be ruined by a weak approach, or by treating pre-fabrication as though it were just a fad. There is research going on in this war that will put pre-fabrication at the top of the nation's industries."

During the last 25 years Mr. Rausch has built $50,000,000 worth of large buildings. For five years of the business depression, he reconditioned hundreds of houses for banks, and in 1933-36 he served as New England District Director of the Public Works Administration which was directed towards slum clearance. Today he has no patience with housing authorities who think of pre-fabrication in terms of more than $5,000 houses. The chief advantage of pre-fabrication, he pointed out, is to reach the low-incomed families who can pay no more and usually much less than $5,000 for a house.

The houses being produced by Holt-Fairchild can be paid for in 20 years for $25 a month, including all basic costs. Of this amount, between $10 and $15 is going back into the home buyer's pocket in payments on the principal. For the government, the company has finished a community of four-family homes in Newport, R. I., called the "Anchorage." This project has been cited many times as one of the finest defense housing projects in the country, costing $309 per unit less than the average for 27 contemporary projects.

Mr. Rausch has concentrated upon building houses that in every way look like a conventional house. He warns against the folly of erecting glorified "chicken coops or summer camps" in the name of pre-fabricated housing. The four-room home fabricated in the factory by this company in only 1 hour and 45 minutes, sells for $3,100. It is built on a factory assembly setup of monorails, conveyors, and revolving jogs similar to automobile production.

Five huge uni-point radial saws and an American woodworking plywood saw, fed by conveyors, fabricate all code marked pieces of the house ready for assembly in the jigs. Doors, windows, interior and exterior trim are precut and spray painted and baked before application in the jigs. A final coat of paint is applied on the site. Wall shingles are all predipped in paint.

Wall sections are full-room sized and assembled on tilting jigs. They come out painted, studded, and insulated. Completed houses are hauled from the factory to the site at a cost of only 40 cents a mile, per house.

(Other Instances of New England's Acceptance of Postwar Industrial Challenge Will Be Discussed in Future Articles.)

22 N. E. Soldiers Wounded

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Twenty1two New Englanders are included in today's War Department list of 104 United States soldiers wounded in action in the Aleutian, European, North African, Pacific and Southwest Pacific areas.

The New England casualties:

North African Area

Connecticut

Tenis, Staff Sergeant John J.—Mrs. Elizabeth Veturis, sister, Waterbury.

Massachusetts

Walker, Staff Sergeant Louis E.—Mrs. Emily G. Walker, mother, Jamaica Plain.

Vermont

Benson, Sergeant Carroll F.—O. W. Benson, father, Middlebury.

Pacific Area

Massachusetts

Hayes, Sergeant Michael J.—Mrs. Mary I. Hayes, mother, Lowell.

Suchenics, Private Frank M.—Mrs. Sarah Suchenics, mother, Holyoke.

Tofuri, Sergeant Charles A.—Joseph Tofuri, father, Winchester.

Southwest Pacific Area

Connecticut

Dadait, Technician 5th Grade Dino J.—Mrs. Anna Dadait, wife, Stafford Springs.

De Musis, Private Michael—Dr. Klingburg, friend, New Britain.

Dubish, Technician 4th Grade Frank—Mrs. Emma Dubish, wife, Somersville.

Eukers, Private First Class Roger E.—Mrs. Irene L. Corbett, sister, Newington.

Farago, Private Peter—Michael Farago, father, New Britain.

Fleischer, Captain Robert F.—Mrs. M. C. Fleischer, mother, Hartford.

Pease, Sergeant John D.—Mrs. Dorothy C. Pease, wife, Rockville.

Reussner, Corporal Paul S.—Richard F. Reussner, father, Southington.

Szczepanik, Sergeant Edward F.—Mrs. Josephine D. Szczepanik, mother, New Britain.

Wells, Private First Class Raymond J.—Mrs. Mary C. Wells, Mother, Middletown.

Massachusetts

Loiselle, Staff Sergeant Francis M.—M. E. Urguhart, friend, Everett.

Sachs, Staff Sergeant Howard F.—Paul R. Sachs, father, Lawrence.

Rhode Island

Cocce, Sergeant Alfred F.—Mrs. Lena Cocce, mother, Pawtucket.

Martell, Staff Sergeant Ernest M.—Mrs. Mary Warzyock, sister, Lonsdale.

Vevish, Private Manuel E., Jr.—Manuel E. Vevish, father, West Warwick.

Vermont

Fisher, Technician 5th grade Stanley V.—Earl Fisher, father, Montpelier.

Liberty Ships to Be Launched

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, July 27 (AP)—Two 10,500-ton Liberty freighters, the Ezra Weston and the Josiah Quincy, named for patriots of the Revolutionary era, will be launched tomorrow at the New England Shipbuilding yards.

Sponsors of both crafts were chosen by a labor-management production committee.

The Weston will be christened by Mrs. Fedelis Sarah Bonnevie, of Chisholm, mother of Elzeard Bonnevie, a shipfitter at New England Ship. She was chosen by her own son who was selected to name a sponsor because he has seven brothers serving in the armed forces, more than any other worker in the yard.

The Quincy will be sponsored by Mrs. Kathryn Elizabeth Sullivan of Brockton, Mass., mother of William E. Sullivan, a former yard employee, who drowned while on duty with the Coast Guard.

The Weston will be named for Capt. Ezra Weston, ship owner, merchant and soldier of the Revolution, who was born at Duxbury, Mass., in 1743.

The Quincy will carry the name of the Boston lawyer who, after graduating from Harvard in 1763, was admitted to the bar and became prominent in the colonial movements opposing the Stamp Act and other phases of British rule.

Nearly $12,000 Ordered Repaid In the Navy Yard Fraud Cases

Exceeding the cost of investigating the WPA fraud cases of 1941 at the South Boston Navy Yard, nearly $12,000 has been ordered repaid by former project employees, it was disclosed in United States District Court, where the major phase of prosecution was concluded today.

Sentencing of five former timekeepers, foremen and laborers brought to 40 the number of cases already disposed of. Three are indefinitely postponed, according to Assistant United States Attorney Arthur J. B. Cartier, because at least one defendant is now in the armed service.

Three sentenced today had been indicted on charges of causing false WPA payrolls to be made and of conspiring to violate payroll regulations. They were given suspended sentences of one year and a day and put on probation for two years. Together with the amounts ordered repaid, they were: William J. Bayers $700; Harry A. Anderson $400; and John F. Callahan $125.

Joseph F. Delzisco, indicated for conspiracy, was given a suspended sentence of one year and a day, put on probation for one year, and ordered to repay $75.

Frank E. Noyes, also indicted for conspiracy, was given a six months' term, to follow completion of his present sentence of two and a half to three years in State Prison on a moral charge.

More than half the amount ordered repaid has been repaid, Mr. Cartier told Judge Arthur D. Healey. He explained that foremen and timekeepers falsified pay rolls and forced laborers, most of whom already have been convicted, to "kick back" part of money received for work not done.

More than 1,000 persons were interviewed in the two-year investigation, which resulted in indictments of 43 persons. So far the cost of the investigation to WPA and Department of Justice officials has been about $11,000, Mr. Cartier estimated.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red "P," "Q," "R," "S," and "T," stamps now good for meats, butter, margarine," cheese, shortening, fats and oils, canned fish and canned mily; all except "T" stamps expire July 31; "T" stamps on Aug. 31.

Aug. 1—Red "U" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Aug. 8—Red "V" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Aug. 15—Red "W" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Canned Goods—Aug. 7—Blue stamps "N," "P," and "Q" now valid will expire on this date.

Aug. 1—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T" become valid; expire Sept. 7.

Sugar—Aug. 15—Stamp No. 13 good for five pounds; expires on this date. Stamps 15 and 16 now valid for five pounds each for home canning until Oct. 31. This is in addition to 15 pounds a person for which applications may now be made at local ration boards.

Coffee—Aug. 11—Stamp No. 22, good for one pound, expires on this date. Coffee is expected to come off ration list at this time.

Gasoline—Today—No. 6 coupons in "A" books, good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each. Expiration dates of "B," "C," and "T" coupons vary.

From now on, the face of every gasoline ration coupon in a motorist's possession must be endorsed clearly in ink with his automobile registration number and the State where issued (for example, "Mass. 529,328"). It is illegal to hold or carry coupons not so endorsed.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons good from today until Jan. 3, 1944, for 10 gallons.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Third inspection for C-book holders must be made by Aug. 30. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Shoes—Today—Odd-lots of shoes on sale—point free—until July 31.

Oct. 31 — Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date. Local ration board now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Police May Appeal To Supreme Court

A possibility that three of the six indicted Boston police officials will appeal to the United States Supreme Court was seen as defense attorneys filed bills of exceptions yesterday to the recent denial by Judge John V. Spalding of their pleas in abatement.

Because the State law provides there may be no appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts from a Superior Court decision on a plea of abatement, court officials saw the move as a step in preparing an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Bills of exception were filed on behalf of Supt. Edward W. Fallon, Deputy Supt. John M. Anderson, and Capt. John M. Dorsey. No bills were filed for Deputy Supt. James R. Claflin, Capt. Edward J. Keating or Sergeant Arthur M. Eunson.

BUY RICH RELIEF PROCESS LETTERHEADS
Write for Samples, Dept. M
RELIEF PRINTING CORP.
87 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

Real estate, apartments, boarding houses, hotels, all classified for your convenience.
EASY TO FIND IN THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY YELLOW PAGES

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 3 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

N. E. Will Get Essential Tires Despite Quota

No breakdown in essential passenger car transportation in New England was seen today by Regional OPA officers despite the smaller national quota of passenger car tires announced for the month of August.

The national quota of Grade 1 tires for August was announced yesterday as 829,000 as compared with 1,061,000 in July. This is the lowest monthly quota since April, the OPA pointed out. Actual figures for the New England quota have not yet been announced.

Terming this a period of pressure but not emergency, Patrick E. Hanaver, Regional Mileage Rationing Officer, said that New England will be able to provide tires for essential passenger cars despite the quota cut.

To offset the cut in Grade 1 tires the August quota of Grade 3, used and recapped tires, was raised to 644,000 as against 414,931 in July. This was made possible by the release of thousands of so-called "emergency tires" which are sold at a fixed price of $1. Public and dealer acceptance of the so-called emergency tires has been poor in New England, according to Garvin Bawden, Regional Tire Quota Specialist. These tires which are intended for use as spares and are, as the name implies, only emergency, should be used more extensively in New England, Mr. Bawden said.

"If these tires are not used by New Englanders they will be transferred to other areas by the Defense Supplies Corporations—areas where they may be more acceptable. This would leave New England in a worse condition if a real emergency arises.

The New England Grade 1 tires quotas since February have been: March, 17,000; April, 35,000; May, 70,000; June and July, 77,000.

Huntington Makes Record

Huntington summer school's 32d. annual session has a record enrollment of 230 students, the largest in the history of the institution, it was announced today by James W. Lees, Director. The large enrollment is 51 more than last year's high mark of 179.

Eaters Out Get a Few Tips; New Point Values Announced

Food Problems in New England

Wartime suggestions for those who eat out were offered today by John W. Stokes, President of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association, who pointed to the changing habits necessitated by the present emergency.

Because of food and labor shortages, he said, people who eat out find that they cannot expect the same service and comfort they took for granted in peacetime. And he offered the following helpful suggestions:

"Eat at an hour that will not interfere with war workers. Order promptly. Do not linger at the table if there are other people waiting to eat. Remember that restaurants are rationed, and order your meals accordingly. Order only what you will eat. Choose nourishing, balanced meals. Be patient if service is a little slow. Do not ask for unnecessary service. Try something new on the menu.

New Point Values

New point values for the month of August on meat, fats, fish, and dairy products were announced this afternoon by the Office of Price Administration. A chart showing the red points needed is printed today, and among the changes is a rise of 2 points a pound on butter. Shortening, lard, salad oils, and cooking oils will cost one point less, and no major changes have been made in meat values.

The new red point values will remain in effect through Sept. 4.

OPA Onion Prices

Louis A. Webster, Massachusetts Agricultural Commissioner, assailed the OPA ceiling price on onions yesterday as going "a long way toward finishing the onion business in the Connecticut Valley."

Mr. Webster said that onion acreage has dropped from 4,400 acres in that area to 1,700 in the last few years, and that under the established OPA ceiling price of $1.75 a bushel, the current short crop would sell out rapidly and that consumers would be without the product again.

Rain Helps Corn

Last week's rainfall, breaking a long dry spell, saved the sweet corn in many areas," said Milton C. Allen, President of the Boston Market Gardeners Association, yesterday.

Placing the value of Massachusetts' farm production at $115,000,000 a year, Mr. Allen added that favorable moisture and weather conditions could add more than $1,000,000 a week, while unfavorable conditions could cut down production by a similar amount.

Quincy Liquor Inquiry Sought

QUINCY, Mass., July 27—The Quincy Taxpayers' Association, through Aaron Hobart, its president, has requested an extensive investigation of the Quincy Licensing Board with particular emphasis on liquor licenses.

Mr. Hobart urged that the survey be made in connection with the inquiry into the operation of the Quincy Police Department because, he said, both are closely related. At the same time he criticized the Board, and asked an explanation why taverns, ordered to close at 11 p. m. after the Cocoanut Grove disaster, were now being allowed to stay open two hours later until 1 a. m.

This makes more work for the understaffed Police Department, Mr. Hobart said, particularly at a time when there are fewer officers on the streets than at any other time.

Fellows Again House Candidate

PORTLAND, Maine, July 27 (AP)—Two of Maine's three U. S. Representatives all of whom are Republicans, today were on record as candidates for renomination.

Representative Frank Fellows, serving his second term as Representative from the Third District, made this statement:

"At the present time I have every intention of being a candidate for the Republican primary nomination for the seat in the House of Representatives I am now occupying."

Previously, Representative Margaret Chase Smith, representing the Second District, had announced she would seek re-election.

Soldiers' Friend

By a Staff Photographer

She Befriended Boston Boys in North Carolina

Mrs. Nancy Sandy of Greensboro, N. C., who entertained Boston Army boys stationed at a camp there, photographed at City Hall beside Sergeant John T. Lemieux of Everett, one of soldiers she aided.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Continued Warm, Showers

Boston and Vicinity: Continued warm and humid through tonight and Wednesday morning. Scattered showers and thunderstorms tonight ending before morning. Gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont: Continued warm and humid tonight and Wednesday morning. Scattered thunderstorms tonight.

Massachusetts: Continued warm and humid tonight and Wednesday morning. Scattered thunderstorms tonight.

Connecticut, Rhode Island: Continued warm and humid tonight and Wednesday morning. Scattered thunderstorms tonight.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 8:52 p. m.; height 9.5 feet.
Wednesday, 9:24 a. m.; height 9.3 feet.

New Oil Shipment Looks Good

By a Staff Photographer; Fay Foto

Boxcar Full of Tanks Arrives in Boston

On hand this morning to greet the first newly equipped freight car containing 10,660 gallons of kerosene loaded in large tanks were, shown in top picture, left to right, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Emergency State Conservator; Gerald R. Torborg, Regional Administrator, Petroleum Administration for War, and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston. Lower picture shows some of the 20 steel tanks, each holding 533 gallons of fuel, which give an ordinary boxcar a capacity that is more than the equivalent of a tank car. This new transportation method may solve New England's fuel problem, it is felt.

Fresh Appeal Made For Scrap Iron And Steel in N. E. Area

A second appeal for additional scrap iron and steel to meet the expanding demand for the machinery of war was made to New England today by John D. Orr, Regional Salvage Manager for the six States' whose citizens have been asked to contribute 947,500 tons of the discarded metal during the last six months of 1943.

This quota is 114,500 tons more than was sought in the first six months of this year, and 99,500 tons above the goal of last fall's intensive newspaper drive. The bulk of New England's contribution toward a national goal of 15,000,000 tons is expected to come from the extensive industrial plants in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, Mr. Orr said.

A table of comparative quotas in the six states follows:

States	Newspaper Drive last year	First six months, 1943	Quota July 1-Dec. 31, 1943
Maine	31,000	79,000	83,000
New Hamp.	16,000	23,000	23,000
Vermont	16,000	29,000	38,000
Massachusetts	291,000	315,000	377,500
Rhode Island	82,000	84,000	42,500
Connecticut	306,000	321,000	349,500
New England	848,000	833,000	947,500

'Special Taxes' Due July 31

With Saturday as the last day to pay "special taxes," Thomas B. Hassett, U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, here today urged immediate filing of returns and taxes by retail and wholesale dealers in oleomargarine, liquor dealers, brewers, druggists who are engaged in the sale of distilled spirits, owners of bowling alleys, and pool rooms, and individuals who have coin-operated amusement machines, gaming machines, and music boxes on their premises.

28 Bund Members Try To Retain Citizenship

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — United States citizenship is so valuable to 28 Northern California German-born Americans that they are making a strenuous and costly legal fight here to retain it. Their right to keep their naturalization papers is contested strongly by the Government on the ground that prior and stronger loyalty to Nazi Germany invalidated the oath of American citizenship.

The Pacific Slope, never extra conscious of the German portion of its population, watches the proceedings with interest.

The 28, all charged with having been members of the German-American Bund, which ceased to function in early December, 1941, are in court under the accusation that they accepted the super-race and leadership doctrines of Adolf Hitler's party in Germany, that they accepted the theory that this special type of German "culture" would one day be imposed on the United States by the transplanted organizations of the Nazi Party.

The 28, it has been indicated, do not admit that their association with the Bund was subversive, but rather that they were interested in it as a social organization which kept them in touch with others from their homeland.

Hein Move Evaded

The score or more attorneys who represent Bund-member clients have declined Federal Judge Louis Goodman's suggestion that one of them also represent Gottfried Karl Hein, former Northern California Bund leader, now in Federal prison as a draft evader, who openly boasted of his loyalty to Nazi Germany. No attorney present wants to associate his client or clients now with the name of a German who was avowedly a disciple of Adolf Hitler.

The story of German-American Bund activities in Northern California was told to the Court first somewhat by implication through a witness, Peter Gissabl, native of Nuremburg, Germany, now a resident of Waukegan, Ill., former Chicago Bundes-führer who has disavowed all connection or sympathy with the Bund or the Nazi organization in Germany.

This first witness of a long list told of helping to form the forerunner of the Bund in the Chicago area. The organization was first the Free Society of Teutonia, then the National Socialist Association of Teutonia, then the Friends of the Hitler Movement, next the Friends of the New Germany, and finally the German-American Bund. Fritz Kuhn was national "führer," or leader. Fritz Weidemann, one-time Nazi consul in San Francisco, was mentioned in the witness's testimony.

Outlining his case against the accused Bund members, Frank H. Patton, special assistant to the United States Attorney General, told the Court that he would show the un-American character of the organizations in the United States; that these received instructions from Germany and from officials of the Nazi Party there; that the uniformed rank of the Bund was patterned after the Storm Troopers of the Nazis and wore almost identical uniforms, and that the pledge to leadership given by Bund members was tantamount to an oath.

Mr. Patton also said he would show that youth organizations sponsored by the Bund were intended to instill loyalty to the German fatherland; that certain younger Bundists were sent back to Germany for education in Nazi doctrines and practices; that the camps and schools of the organization employed the Nazi salute and the "heil Hitler" greeting of the Nazis; that the primary purpose of the Bund was for the furtherance of the Nazi Party in the United States; and that the final objective of the Bund was to substitute the national socialism of Hitler's Germany for democracy in the government of the United States.

Other Groups Named

The Silver Shirt organization, the Ku Klux Klan, and the Italian Blackshirt organization were spoken of by the prosecutor as "subsidiaries" of Naziism. Evidence proves, he told the Court, that part of the doctrine accepted by the Bund from Germany was to deny equal rights to Jews and Negroes.

The Bund was active in the isolationist movement before the war, the attorney asserted, not because of any interest in the welfare of the United States but because that was the greatest service it could render to Germany.

Even after the German-American Bund ceased to exist by that name when war was declared on the United States by Germany, the Government's attorney charges, it attempted to continue toward the same objectives under the guise of singing groups and athletic societies.

With its many witnesses and much evidence gathered in this area and elsewhere by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, the Government will undertake to show an allegiance to Germany on the part of Bund members, and also that there was a mental reservation at the time the oath of United States citizenship was taken.

"We considered Adolf Hitler our leader," said witness Gissabl.

Group Trial

The cases of the 28 are being heard, as to basic charges and basic evidence, as a unit. Each one of the 28 persons involved will be entitled to separate trial on individual charges if the Court sustains the basic action.

Trial before a judge on points of law was chosen rather than trial by jury, it is supposed, because juries in wartime have so little sympathy in cases touching upon loyalty to this Nation.

Victim of Japan Aids China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 27—John B. Powell, former Shanghai journalist, has established a $4,000 endowment to provide an annual prize of $100 for the best study of Chinese-American relations written by a Chinese or American student in the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri. The first award will be made in June, 1944, Dean F. L. Mott announced.

Mr. Powell, an alumnus of the School of Journalism, also was a member of its faculty preceding his 20 years in China. He was editor and publisher of Millard's Review, now the China Weekly Review, and editor of the China Press, and is at present in New York recovering from Japanese prison camp internment. A book on his experiences in Shanghai is to be published in the fall.

Bettering relations between the two countries through journalism has long been the aim of Mr. Powell, and the School of Journalism has for many years been in close contact with Chinese journalism. A Department of Journalism was established at Yenching University in China through its first Dean, Walter Williams, and another former Dean, Frank L. Martin, spent a year there, while the Yenching journalism department was headed for several years by Vernon Nash, formerly of the Missouri faculty.

An assistant professor in journalism, Miss Edith Marken, has been granted a leave of absence to go to China to assist in re-establishing of the Journalism Department at Yenching University in Chengtu. Yenching has been functioning in the interior of China since its capture and use as a refugee school by the Japanese.

Less Milk Foreseen In Fall and Winter

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP) — The Department of Agriculture said July 26 indications point to a total milk production of 118,000,000,000 pounds this year, or 1,250,000,000 less than 1942.

"Several factors point to a greater-than-usual seasonal decline this fall and winter," said a review prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

"As demand has been strong enough to maintain prices at the constant ceiling levels during the spring and summer months, the lack of the usual seasonal decline in milk and butterfat prices has tended to simulate production.

"In contrast, the lack of the usual seasonal increase in prices in the fall and winter months will tend to discourage production. Increased production during the spring and summer resulting from this price policy probably will offset the decreased production in the fall and winter, but the seasonal pattern of production will be affected."

Other factors entering into the situation, the Bureau said, are the possibility of a feed shortage in the Eastern and Southern feed deficit areas and a reduced supply of high protein feeds per animal.

'Flying Classrooms' Set Safety Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORAL GABLES, Fla.—A perfect safety record throughout its three-year history has been attained by U. S. Army Air Force navigators being trained here.

Hundreds of navigators—the exact number is a military secret—have been turned out for the Air Forces in the Pan American Navigation Section at the University of Miami in the last three years without a single mishap in thousands of hours in the air.

When Pan American Airways opened the school for the Army in August, 1940, it converted its clipper flying boats into "flying classrooms" for practical training. Since then the classrooms have flown 13,705,200 miles off the South Florida coast with a perfect safety record.

The figures were announced by Maj. Jesse H. Brown, commanding officer of the Army Air Forces Training Detachment at the university.

Coal Trucks Barred By Wives on Washday

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 27 (AP) —It was washday in near-by Newtown today and housewives staged a rebellion.

Claiming that coal trucks passing over an unpaved street to a railroad siding raised so much dust that it stained their washing, they barricaded the street with benches, tables and chairs, and mounted guard to see that they weren't removed.

They said the combination of trucks and dust also endangered their children.

The coal company sent a crew of men to spread dust-settling chemicals and the barricade was removed, but it went up again shortly afterward.

"It's still too dusty," the women said, "we aren't going to move till the road is oiled."

Circus 'Big Top' Will Be Up Soon

Wide World

And These Boys Will Have Free Tickets

Youngsters at Trenton, N. J., pitch into the job of carrying the circus' quarter pole used in throwing up the main tent when Ringling Bros., Barnum & Bailey's show came to town. No wonder—it meant marching past the ticket taker without giving up a single penny. With the manpower shortage, the boys' help means a lot to the circus owners. At Newark, N. J., 300 youths marched in free after they had done all the usual things, helped unfold canvas, worked in the kitchen, done any task that was not too heavy for them.

Franco Re-Arrests 1,000 Refugees Of All Nationalities

By Overseas News Agency

LONDON, July 27—The Spanish authorities have ordered the re-imprisonment of a large number of refugees previously released from Miranda de Ebro, it was learned here. No explanation of the action was immediately available.

Up to 1,000 refugees of all nationalities, including a proportion of "stateless" exiles, are being transferred from assigned residences at Caldas da Malavella and Gerona to the great prison at Miranda. They are believed to comprise the same group once before imprisoned at Miranda, where they had been cared for and released through the efforts of American relief organizations.

The Spanish measure, regarded as a drastic reversal of policy, will impose added burdens on the relief organizations, since the prisoners have to be fed by friends, relatives or interested groups while under detention.

States' Duty in Taxing Liquor Stressed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 27—Feeling that states receiving substantial revenue from sales of liquor have been generally negligent in discharging the social responsibilities inherent in the business, the Michigan Liquor Control Commission is pioneering in this field, according to Lawrence McCracken, research director of the Commission.

Mr. McCracken is here attending the School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University.

"As the most important step in the Commission's social program, the chairman of the Michigan Liquor Control Commission has recently asked the Governor to appoint an alcohol study committee," Mr. McCracken said. "If it is set up, I believe it will be the first of its kind.

"The committee would aim at educating people to the dangers of the excessive use of alcohol, rousing public interest in the more intelligent and humane treatment of the alcoholic, promote research in the various problems of alcoholism and alcohol control, and aid in the rehabilitation of the alcoholic.

Handling of Alcoholics

"For instance, one study this Committee could sponsor would be a comparison of costs of handling alcoholics by present archaic methods in jails and prisons and the cost of treating them on farms or in hospitals.

"In attempting discharge of its obligation, the Liquor Control Commission sponsored a survey to determine incidence of alcoholism, numbers being treated in State hospitals, methods of treatment, and opinions as to a more ideal approach to the problem.

"The results of this survey were published in a series of five newspaper releases on alcoholism. The Commission also has on the presses now a pamphlet entitled "A Word of Warning" which lists the symptoms of alcoholism. Another pamphlet on the press contains a digest of local liquor control ordinances which the Commission will distribute to encourage greater assumption of local responsibility for control.

"The Commission is planning a pamphlet pointing out that really drunk drivers are not usually the cause of drunken driving accidents. The real cause of such accidents is the man who has had but a few drinks but who has such added self assurance from these drinks he feels he is a much better driver than he actually is and thus lessens his caution. This applies particularly to the younger group of drivers who must be reached.

Responsibility of All

"The Commission has sought education along these lines to the responsibilities for better control—and better control definitely is not the sole responsibility of state and local officials—it is the responsibility of every citizen. Michigan has inaugurated:

"1. A campaign against intemperate drinkers aimed at increasing social pressures against intemperance. A part of this campaign is aimed at the retail liquor dealers who are told that the worst enemy of their business is not the dry who seeks to improve conditions but the drunk driver and the intemperate drinker who so forcefully illustrates the very things about which citizens complain.

2. A campaign to make citizens generally, and local officials particularly, assume their responsibilities for improving control.

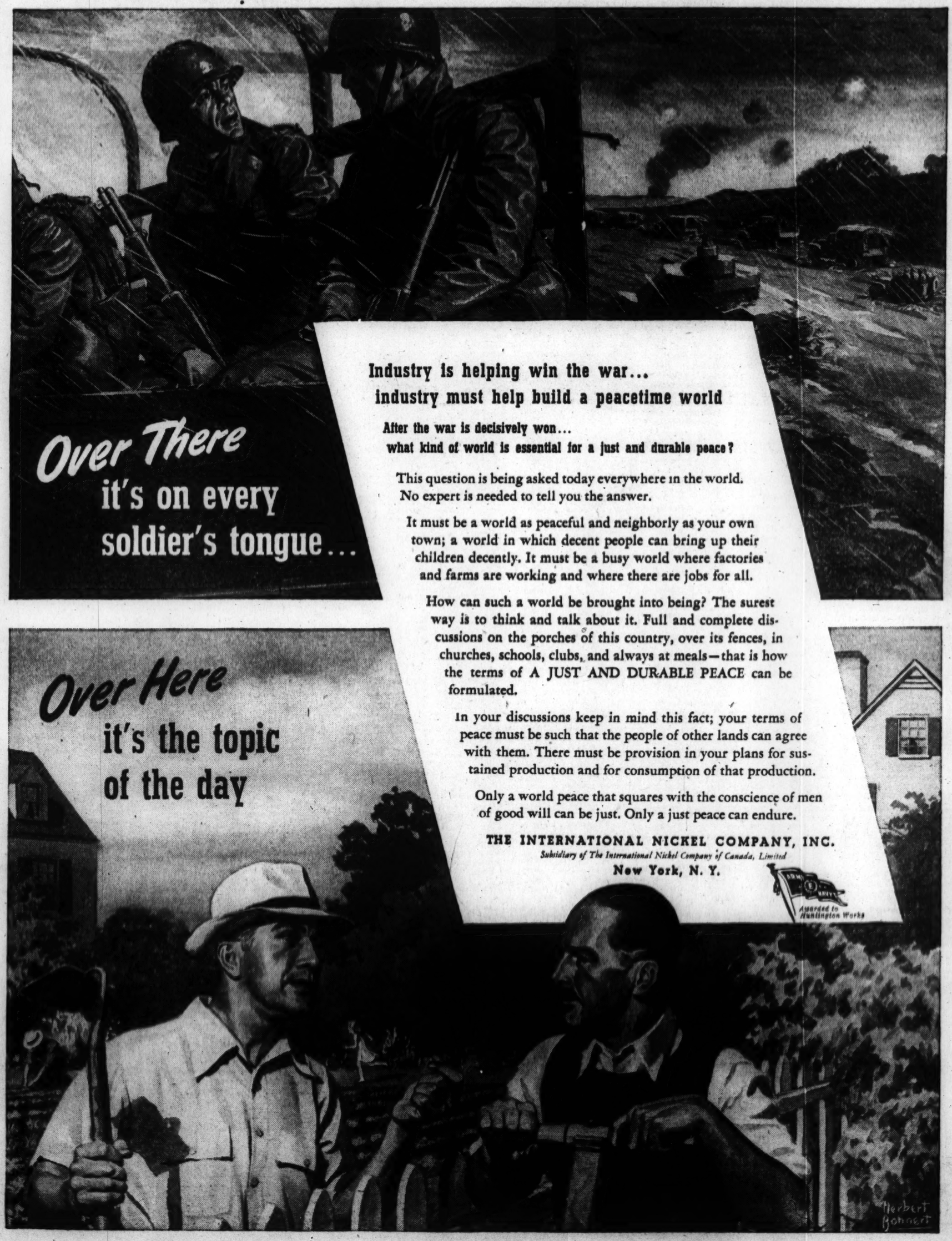
"3. A campaign to increase appreciation of licensees that they are in an unusual business and that there are peculiar responsibilities inherent in this business which they must assume and discharge. In this effort, we have enlisted Army, Navy, and Coast Guard officials who appear at meetings throughout the State and address licensees on matters of public health and control.

"There are in addition to the campaigns aimed at better education regarding alcoholism and drunken driving."

Belgian Congo Chemicals Now Turned to War Effort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Most of the products of the chemical industry in the Belgian Congo, originally established to supply domestic requirements, are now utilized in the manufacture of explosives and other war materials for the benefit of the United Nations war effort.


Over There
it's on every
soldier's tongue...
Industry is helping win the war...
industry must help build a peacetime world
After the war is decisively won...
what kind of world is essential for a just and durable peace?
This question is being asked today everywhere in the world. No expert is needed to tell you the answer.
It must be a world as peaceful and neighborly as your own town; a world in which decent people can bring up their children decently. It must be a busy world where factories and farms are working and where there are jobs for all.
How can such a world be brought into being? The surest way is to think and talk about it. Full and complete discussions on the porches of this country, over its fences, in churches, schools, clubs, and always at meals—that is how the terms of A JUST AND DURABLE PEACE can be formulated.
In your discussions keep in mind this fact; your terms of peace must be such that the people of other lands can agree with them. There must be provision in your plans for sustained production and for consumption of that production.
Only a world peace that squares with the conscience of men of good will can be just. Only a just peace can endure.
THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.
Subsidiary of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited
New York, N. Y.
Awarded to Huntington Works
Over Here
it's the topic
of the day
Herbert Bohnert

Regular Reading of Bible To Children in Home Urged

Women's Activities

By Jessie Ash Arndt
Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Reading the Bible to children should be made a regular part of home life so that they will come to know and love the great passages which will be a lasting influence in their lives, says Mrs. Edwin I. Poston, Chairman of the Department of the American Home of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Poston, who resides in Martinsville, Ind., and who is a former President of the Indiana State Federation and Chairman of the General Federation Committee of Institute and Forums, has been visiting in Boston since the Federation board meeting in Swampscott. She was appointed American Home Chairman two years ago by Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, to serve during Mrs. Whitehurst's three-year term, as Federation President, and has been asked by her to place particular emphasis on the need for religious training in the home, and individual Bible study by club members. To this end, Mrs. Poston expects to outline a plan that will develop more general daily reading of the Bible among the clubwomen.

"Young people," said Mrs. Poston, "should be encouraged to read the Bible and to look upon it as a guide for wise training in the art of living. Every young person should read Proverbs and the Gospels for instruction, and read Hebrews and the historical books of the Old Testament observing the strength and weaknesses of a nation made up of people like ourselves.

"Reading a Bible is an acquired habit," Mrs. Poston continued. "The Bible reveals its truths only to the earnest seeker, and the approach should be that of one 'searching for hid treasure' as recommended in Proverbs 2:1-5. It is the greatest textbook, because it contains the rules of successful living.

"Today, we are standing at another great turning point in the history of the world. Our wealth, our resources, our manpower and womanpower are engaged in the destruction of a force with declared intention to destroy religion and the worship of Him, the author of liberty. Every day, each of us should, by active faith in God, build for righteous victory. We should thankfully acknowledge the spiritual fact that it is possible for our Government and our civilian defense to be divinely directed. By sincere prayer, we can help every man on the battle front. As mothers and citizens, it is our task to unite into a militant force for the recovery of religious principles and the safeguard of civilization.

Mrs. Poston declared that she believed a lasting contribution of the American Home Department of the General Federation could best be made by planning greater emphasis on the important place of vital religion in the home. Economic security, family finance and juvenile delinquency are other problems which will engage the attention of Mrs. Poston's department this season.

"It is not enough to give children the little time left over from working hours," said Mrs. Poston in reference to the growing problem of delinquency. "Mothers should plan their time so that the children regularly benefit from the spiritual values of the home. Young people need discipline and kindly understanding.

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Edwin I. Poston

Martinsville, Ind., woman who is chairman of the Department of the American Home of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Red Cross Reception

The Cambridge Chapter of the American Red Cross has issued invitations for a reception to be Given tomorrow afternoon, at the headquarters, 53 Church Street, Cambridge, from 5 to 7 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. Charles L. Bouton, retiring Chairman. Mrs. Bouton has served the Cambridge Chapter for nearly 20 years, and will be succeeded by Mrs. Marion Crawford Adams, whose former home was Westchester County, N. Y., and who was active in Red Cross work there.

The reception is being given by the Board of Directors and the Chairmen of Committees and Services of the Chapter.

Bonuses for Many Workers Who Pass Up Their Vacations

War Activities in New England

Many war workers are receiving war bonds or cash bonuses instead of time off for vacation with pay, it was indicated today from latest reports of efforts by war plants to continue production without interruption.

Beginning last week, vacation allowances are being paid to all hourly rated and incentive employees at the River Works of the General Electric Company, providing they were eligible for either one or two weeks' allowance on June 30, and providing they had not previously received time off or payment.

While employees average more than 40 hours a week, with their earnings including overtime premium payments, vacation payments are based upon earnings for the standard 40-hour week, it was pointed out by G. M. Stevens, plant manager.

Those who are not eligible at this time for vacations because of insufficient length of service, but who may become eligible before the end of the year, will receive their bonuses at that time, it was promised.

Also, those now eligible for but one week's vacation will receive pay for another week if they become eligible for it before the end of the year.

Salaried employees with a year's service or more who are not taking vacations this year are receiving bonuses instead of time off. Included are those becoming eligible between now and the end of the year.

Employees at the mills of the Cocheco Woolen Manufacturing Company and the Gonic Manufacturing Company are receiving war bonds instead of the usual week's vacation, it has been announced at Rochester, N. H.

Those who have been with the companies a year or more will receive a $50 bond each and those who had worked a shorter period are receiving a $25 bond each.

Navy Engineers

A training program for all Navy Civil Engineer Corps officers stationed east of the Mississippi is underway at Camp Endicott, R. I., home of the Navy's Seabees, or construction battalions.

Extending through Oct. 3, the program calls for a class of 55 officers every two weeks for military and physical training. One group is to consist of 20 Wave officers.

In the first week, there are classes in calisthenics, platoon drill, a trip through the technical training school for special weapons, and competitive sports.

The second week calls for a course at the rifle range, where the officers fire the carbine and pistol, and attend classes on the tactical use of the machine gun, mortar, Browning automatic rifle, and Thompson sub-machinegun.

Lower Shoe Cost

Savings averaging nearly eight cents a pair, aggregating to more than $285,000 on a recent order, have resulted from an improvement in specifications made last month by the Quartermaster Corps for a major service shoe. This was announced today at the local Q. M. depot, procurement center for all Army footwear.

Savings resulted from economies in the use of upper leather and rivets and a reduction in the cost of the shank, making the shoe the "most practical and rugged general-issue shoe ever produced for combat service," Depot officials claimed.

Made with the flesh side of the leather outward, as were the familiar hobnail boots of World War I, the "Type 3" shoe has full rubber soles and rubber heels. Unique construction methods have given great strength to the bottom part of the shoe, it was explained.

Boys' Room De Luxe

By a Staff Photographer

Work Bench Attracts Youngsters' Interest

Room designed for boys in exhibition of children's rooms at Jordan Marsh Company. Robert Shrager (left), while shopping with his mother, tries out the stool before the work bench, as his brother William looks on.

U. S. Minimum Wage System Is Expanding

Minimum wages for low-paid workers, which began in Massachusetts 30 years ago this year, have expanded under Federal auspices into the greatest minimum wage system in the world.

This brief review of the origin and extent of minimum wage protection was given by L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Federal law, when coming to Boston for his first regional staff conference here.

A great many workers are still receiving wages under 40 cents an hour, the Federal minimum, but the bulk of these are outside the reach of the Federal law, Mr. Walling observed. He estimated last fall that 7,500,000 drew less than 40 cents, that the Federal Government had jurisdiction over 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 of these, and since then that his organization had brought up the pay of 500,000 to 750,000 to 40 cents. There are still low-rate areas in the country, he commented.

The remaining 6,000,000 under 40 cents and outside of Federal jurisdiction are engaged in service occupations, retail trade and numerous other business that is done wholly within a state, and hence are not subject to the Federal law.

Some Incomes Low

"You understand some of the pressure for a roll-back of prices," he said, "when you see there are a great many people whose income is still very low."

In 1912 the Massachusetts Legislature passed the first minimum wage law in the United States, Mr. Walling recalled. It authorized the State to set minimum wages for women and minors in occupations as needed. The act went into effect in 1913. Twenty-five other States followed Massachusetts' lead, and five years ago the Federal government enacted its own wage and hour law, covering both men and women.

The first law was carried through the Massachusetts Legislature, Mr. Walling noted, by La Rue Brown, one of Boston's leading lawyers, who resigned the presidency of the City Club of Boston this spring to go to England on a government mission.

Mr. Brown served as chairman of the first minimum wage commission in the country, a State post similar to that which Mr. Walling now holds nationally as Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the United States Department of Labor.

Reach Every Worker

As to the present minimum wage situation, Mr. Walling pointed out that the Federal system was now rapidly coming down the home stretch of its coverage. The large fields in which workers are not yet given by law a minimum of 40 cents an hour are being brought in.

By October of this year, the fifth anniversary of the Federal law, Mr. Walling said his organization hoped to have the 40-cent minimum established for practically every worker under jurisdiction of the Federal act.

Lifting of Pleasure-Drive Ban And More 'A' Gas Reported Due

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—There's hope of almost immediate relief for hapless A-card motorists in the Eastern Seaboard States, D. C. Speaker reported today.

Abolition of the pleasure driving ban in the "Northeastern States and eight counties of West Virginia was held to be virtually assured within a fortnight, said the Capital's unofficial authority.

Somewhat later, Mr. Speaker continued, the equalization plan which Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes said would be instituted will result in slight weekly allotment increases in the Eastern Area.

"Prentiss Brown's long-held opposition to the pleasure driving prohibition has won backers among higher authorities," Mr. Speaker explained. "The OPA Director, and like thinkers, successfully argued that the little "A"-guy should be permitted to use his ration any way he sees fit."

Ickes Fought Lifting of Ban

Mr. Ickes, who also serves as Petroleum Administrator for War, fought against relaxing the pleasure driving ban, Mr. Speaker said, and only announced his plan to equalize rationing of gasoline in the Eastern Seaboard area and the States east of the Rockies after criticizing OPA administration of gasoline ration books.

Mr. Speaker said the proposed equalization of gasoline usage between the 17 Eastern Seaboard States, the 15 Middle-Western States and the six Southwestern States (Districts 1, 2 and 3, respectively) would necessarily result in some reduction of "A"-card values in the Midwest and South. The present value of "A"-cards is one and one-half gallons a week in the East, four gallons in the other two districts.

"Estimates place the probable increase in Eastern usage at between 50,000 and 115,000 barrels a day when the pleasure driving ban is revoked and contemplated equalization is instituted," he said. "Present Eastern allotments are 328,000 barrels of gasoline daily, but actual use exceeds the allotment by about 20,000 barrels.

Where Cuts Will Come

"This 50,000-to-115,000-barrel increase in eastern usage would have to come out of the daily totals now used in Districts 2 and 3. In District 2, the daily use runs approximately 550,000 barrels. Totals used in the Southwest are not available. Districts 2 and 3 will take pro-rata cuts in daily totals to make up for increased eastern usage under equalization."

Mr. Speaker said the impending changes in the gas rationing setup east of the Rockies are actually a compromise between the Ickes and Brown schools of thought. Mr. Brown's ideas prevailed in the matter of pleasure driving, he reported, but Mr. Ickes' insistence that gas coupons had been loosely issued by local boards will result in re-examination of "B"-book and "C"-book validity in Districts 1 and 2, to pare down to allowable district totals when equalization is instituted.

Sampling surveys in the zones west of the Eastern Seaboard, Mr. Speaker said, indicates local ration boards are easier in issuing "B" books and "C" books than eastern boards. Re-examination of "B"-book and "C"-book issuance in District 1 two months ago resulted in squeezing many motorists into the "A"-book class, Mr. Speaker said, and a similar tightening up in the Midwest is expected to result in gas savings which will pull the areas down to use-equality with the Eastern Seaboard.

Children Get Recognition In Room Designs

Rooms now on exhibition in the furniture department of Jordan Marsh Company show the care modern decorators are taking in designing children's rooms. A lad of ten or eleven would be delighted with the bedroom which contains a work bench, in front of the window. The walls are painted emerald green. The floor is covered with black linoleum; the bed and chairs with a plaid of soft red and green. Maps and posters hang on the walls. The lamps are of the latest pattern, adjusted for reading, dressing and working at the bench.

For the little girl of five there is a room having pink roses on a pale blue wallpaper, a studio couch with poufs of pink muslin and candy-stripe flounces, a white, stately doll's-house with pillared facade; candy-striped Ottomans, suitably close to the floor, and a sill low enough for a child to look out of the window.

For college age and after the young man of the family has streamlined, blond wood furniture against a painted wall of robin's egg blue. The studio couch is covered with a fabric to match the window hangings—a Roman stripe pattern in rose and sea-green. He has Venetian blinds and wall bookshelves.

The sub-deb's room has a white candlewick spread on her mahogany bed, flounced white muslin curtains, a wallpaper of light blue and white vertical stripes, a chaise longue and armchair having slip covers of cream chintz splashed with huge magenta flowers.

For two sisters sharing a room there is a novelty dressing table similar to those in theater powder-rooms. It is long enough for both to sit at it, with plenty of space between. The poster beds with high muslin canopy have white poufs and flounces of vivid red and white check. The white wallpaper has crimson roses climbing all over it. The complementary touch is in two armchairs of pale chartreuse, in opposite corners.

Change Announced In Authorizing Of 'All Clear' by Radio

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—The Eastern Defense Command announced yesterday that the First Fighter Command would replace the Service Command in authorizing all-clear announcements to be broadcast by radio stations during simulated or actual air raids in the eastern defense area.

The Eastern Defense Command covers 16 Atlantic seaboard States from Maine to Florida, including the District of Columbia.

Under the change, which the EDC said would provide a uniform method of announcing the radio all-clear through the area, key broadcasting stations in the blackout or test areas will receive their all-clear information from the information center of the particular air defense wing or region in their territory.

Each of these key stations has other radio stations constantly monitoring them which will rebroadcast the all-clear message, the EDC said. The message will contain a brief description of the territory affected.

Radio announcement of the all-clear will not replace audible all-clear signals, the EDC said.

Noted Author Quits as Head Of Vermont Town's Defense

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 27—Frederick F. Van de Water, nationally known writer, who makes his home in Dummerston, has resigned as director of his town's Civilian Defense Committee after having refused in Thursday night's New England-wide blackout to "wake the town's hard-working men and women for the purpose of telling them to put out lights already extinguished."

In a long letter to Albert E. Cree, of Rutland, State Director of Civilian Defense, Mr. Van de Water declared that his opinion of the efficiency and common sense of the OCD disqualified him from further service.

"For 13 months," said Mr. Van de Water, "I have been increasingly at odds with the Office of Civilian Defense and the State Council of Safety. I believe now as I have believed from the beginning, that the chance of this region being bombed and the chance of Black Mountain turning into a volcano are approximately equal. I have endured for a year and a half the blunderings, the contradictions, the excessive motion and what has seemed to me reiterated inanities that have been inflicted upon the local defense organizations. I think most of the instructions I have received from above have hampered, not encouraged, the local war effort.

"I am resigning with relief. Hereafter I shall not be bedeviled from above by pamphlets, bulletins, letters and telegrams which contain as far as the needs of Dummerston are concerned, the irreducible medium of common sense.

"I am resigning with abiding gratitude to my associates who comprise what I truly believe to be the most intelligently earnest and loyally self-sacrificing local defense body, anywhere, and equally fervent thanks to the selectmen for like consistent support."

Hard on the heels of Mr. Van de Water's communciation came a joint appeal from Gov. William H. Wills and Director Cree urging Vermonters to give even larger support than in the past to their State and local defense leaders.

"Our total civilian defense organization is needed more than ever," said the appeal. "As pressure on our enemies is increased by our vital forces, sheer desperation may force those enemies to attempt destruction attacks on our war industries and people."

Picket Boat Launched

The first of seven picket boats being constructed for the Navy by the Proctor Yacht Works was launched this week without fanfare at the company yards on Lake Champlain, at Burlington.

It was the first war craft to be built in Burlington yards since the war of 1812. The Donovan Contracting Company at Shelburne, has already launched nine vessels for the Navy, but the picket boat was the first to hit the water from the Burlington lakefront.

Six more of the speedy craft, designed for harbor patrol duty, are now in various stages of completion at the Proctor yards.

Summer Trade Gains

Improved summer recreation business over 1941 and 1942, in Vermont, is indicated by reports received by the State Department of Publicity. Increases range from between 20 and 60 per cent. Ninety per cent of the vacationists come by train.

All War Freight At Providence Moved

All the War Department freight involved in the unauthorized strike of a thousand trucking employees in Rhode Island has been moved, it was reported here today at the First Zone Transportation Office at 80 Boylston Street.

While there was some delay at the start of the tie-up, Major Nicholas Morrissey was dispatched at once to Providence and arranged that business be kept moving, it was said.

Before going into the Army, Major Morrissey was business agent of Local 25 of the teamsters' union in Boston, and President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor. It is a local of Major Morrissey's own union that walked out in Rhode Island.

War freight was defined as anything that contractors and subcontractors use in making materials for the War Department.

Furriers Charged With False Pretense

HARTFORD, Conn., July 27 (AP)—Henry Yozell of Swampscott, Mass., president of Scott's Furriers, was arraigned in Hartford Police Court today on charges growing out of an allegation that the Hartford branch of his company accepted 1369 fur coats for cold storage and hung them on racks in a non-refrigerated room.

Charged with conspiracy to obtain money under false pretenses and with issuing false and misleading advertising, Mr. Yozell was held in $10,000 bond for a hearing August 4.

The same charges have been filed against two employees of the concern's Hartford establishment, Manager Harry A. Salkin, being held in $2,500 bail and Miss Mabel Ossene, accounts manager, in $500. Their cases also will be heard Aug. 4.

Joseph B. Hurwitz, an attorney for the company, said in a statement that the company was notified about six weeks ago that vaults it had leased in Springfield, Mass., had been taken over for meat storage. The company then leased storage space in West Hartford, the statement continued, but the vaults there needed repairing and there was a delay in obtaining parts. Mr. Hurwitz said the coats would have been stored in the West Hartford vaults within a few days had not the police seized them when Mr. Salkin and Miss Ossene were arrested last week.

Bowles Hits 'Selfish Pressure'

HARTFORD, Conn., July 27 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration must be willing to stand up against "selfish pressures," declared Chester Bowles last night as the shifted from Connecticut OPA director to General Manager of the national OPA.

In the last of his weekly radio addresses to the people of Connuecticut, Mr. Bowles listed that as one of the "lessons I think I have learned and which I will try to apply in the new undertaking."

"Every industrial profiteer, every farm product speculator, everyone who wants a bigger share than his neighbor, would like to see the OPA wiped out tomorrow. Whenever it serves their interest, they will distort the facts.

"When such pressures are applied unfairly to the OPA, the public in my opinion will respect us if we call a spade a spade."

Among other lessons he listed:

"That you folks will cheerfully accept regulations in wartime provided you really understand the need for them . . . that it is impossible to run any organization such as the OPA solely from Washington."

"That the overwhelming majority of people are honest and anxious only to do the right thing . . . that public respect for the OPA will increase if we are willing to take vigorous action when such action is required . . . that everything possible can and should be done to make OPA regulations easy for businessmen to understand and to live with."

He said that he would not have been willing to accept the Washington post "had it not been for the 20 months of experience which I have gathered here in Connecticut."

As one of his last acts, Mr. Bowles introduced to the State staff his successor as State Director, Anthony F. Arpaia of New Haven, chief OPA attorney since July 1, and for the year previous rent director for the New Haven area.

Aerial Exploits of Midway Hero Linger on Tongues of His Comrades

(The following story was written by Sergeant William C. Harris, a Marine Corps Combat Correspondent.)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. Delayed. (AP)—They still talk here of the aerial exploits of Capt. Herbert T. Merrill, U. S. M. C., killed in an airplane accident several months after receiving the Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism in the Battle of Midway.

Captain Merrill, a native of Arlington, Mass., had met challenges on other occasions in combat with Japanese planes, and always returned to his base. Of him fellow fliers said, "He leads a charmed life."

Mrs. Merrill and twin children he has never seen live at 7 Union Street, Nashua, N. H.

It was in the Battle of Midway June 4, 1942, that Captain Merrill first distinguished himself. Pulling away from his group of fliers, he plunged into a cloud of Japanese bombers, breaking up their formation and disrupting their plan of attack. Japanese Zero fighters finally sent his plane into the ocean, but Captain Merrill was picked up in his rubber boat 24 hours later. Recovered from his injuries, he returned to combat.

The Navy Cross was presented to him at this Pacific station, by the station commander, in the name of the President.

The citation read:

"For extraordinary heroisms as a section leader in a Marine squadron during action against enemy Japanese forces in the Battle of Midway on June 4, 1942. Leading his squadron in a dauntless and aggressive assault against a vastly superior number of Japanese bomber and fighter planes, Captain Merrill aided in the disruption of enemy planes and lessened the effectiveness of their attack.

"His courageous determination, maintained at great personal risk against tremendous odds, contributed to the success of our forces and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

Bay State Navy Men Are Awarded Medals

Two Navy men from Massachusetts have been awarded medals, with citations for heroism in action, by the Secretary of the Navy, acting for the President, it was announced today by the First Naval District headquarters.

Both men won their awards for aerial activity, one in Africa, and the other in the North Pacific. The recipients are:

Lieut. (JG) George M. Harris, Jr., USNR, of Boston, who was awarded the silver star medal for his exploits as a pilot of an airplane in a fighting squadron during the occupation of French Morocco;

John F. Collins, Radioman, third class, USNR, of Worcester, who was awarded the air medal. Mr. Collins has been missing since June 4, 1942.

The citation to Lieut. Harris told of his participation in a vigorous raid on the Cazes airdrome, in which he contributed to the destruction of 14 hostile planes on the ground and nine out of 16 opposing fighters in the air. Later, the same day, he took part in a combat patrol fight which silenced a battery firing on our landing boats. In addition, he bombed coastal defenses, strafed hostile warships, and helped destroy numerous tanks and trucks.

The citation to Radioman Collins stated that "under the most severe weather conditions of high winds, snow, rain, and fog, and in the face of persistent antiaircraft fire from enemy ship and shore batteries," he carried out the tasks assigned him during patrol missions and bombing attacks against Japanese ships in Kiska Harbor.

Committee Studies Plans for Veterans

Governor Saltonstall's committee of State officials working on a plan for the rehabilitation of veterans of World War II will make a preliminary report to the Governor by Aug. 20, it has been announced.

The Committee, which is headed by W. Rea Long, Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions, was formed after the Governor had conferred with representatives of the Army and the United States Veterans' Bureau.

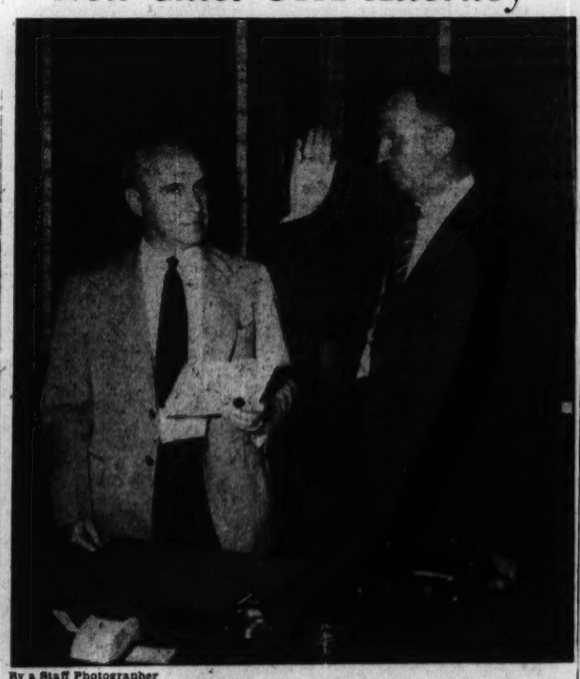
Objectors Need Not Salvage Cans

CONCORD, N. H., July 27 (AP)—A conscientious objector cannot be required to salvage tin cans or waste fat, the War Production Board has advised State Salvage Director E. J. Soucy.

Mr. Soucy had asked the WPB whether 150 inmates at the conscientious objectors camp at Campton could be used to salvage tin and fats.

The WPB replied that it had received a ruling from National Selective Service Board officials that religious objectors to military service could not be required to take part in a salvage campaign.

New Chief OPA Attorney



By a Staff Photographer

Judge Thomas F. Quinn Is Sworn Into Office

Succeeding Edward O. Proctor (now with the War Production Board) as Chief Attorney of the District Office of Price Administration, Judge Thomas F. Quinn of Natick (right) was sworn into office yesterday afternoon by District Director Lawrence J. Bresnahan (left). Judge Quinn has practiced law in Boston for 25 years, and is a past President of The Law Society of Massachusetts and the Boston University Law School Alumni Association. He served in World War I, and has been active in Legion affairs.

Four N. E. Navy Men Listed as Killed

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—The Navy announced today 21 casualties, including 12 killed and 9 missing. In addition, five men previously listed as missing, and two as prisoners of war, now are reported killed.

This brings to 27,417 the total of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard casualties reported to next of kin since Dec. 7, 1941. The grand total includes 8,542 killed, 4,779 wounded, 10,297 missing, and 3,799 prisoners of war.

The casualties announced today included: [Those listed are Navy and non-commissioned personnel unless otherwise specified]

Connecticut

Pearl, John Sherman. Killed. Mother, Mrs. Argaret Visokay Pearl Funari, Danbury.

Potosky, Harrison. Killed. Wife, Mrs. Mary Potosky, New Haven.

Roberts, Sidney Ewing, Jr. Killed. [Reported prisoner of war May 14, 1942.] Mother, Mrs. Lucille B. Roberts, West Haven.

Rhode Island

Dinallo, Gaetano. Killed. Father, Antonio Dinallo, Providence.

Prepare Your Home NOW for Next Winter!
INSULATION
Is now a Wartime necessity!
For a free estimate and further insulation information call or write
NEW ENGLAND INSULATION CO.
129-135 Malden St., Boston, Mass.
LIB. 4468

make your dreams come true at Eichel's!
Broiled Sirloin Steak Onion Rings, 3 Vegetables, Roll and Butter, Tea or Coffee, Choice of Dessert $1.15
EICHEL'S 1 Winter St. Boston

SALE
MARKDOWNS UP TO 50%
Prewar Innerspring Custom-made Mattresses from our New York Salesroom.
Odd Sizes. Some All Hair. $29.50 UP
WELLS & CO.
393 Boylston St., Boston COM. 2821

Movie Comedian From Mexico—Radio Prospects—Stage News—Art

Cantinflas in Dumas Film Seen by a Roving Reviewer

By John Beaufort

With a command of Spanish which extends from "Que Pasa?" to at least eight other words, I went recently in San Juan to see Mexico's Cantinflas in the all-Spanish language film, "Los Tres Mosqueteros." Cantinflas is a sensation in Latin America and Charlie Chaplin has called him the greatest comedian alive.

After that, any other endorsement is going to sound trifling. But, himself excepted, Mr. Chaplin may very well be right. Cantinflas is extraordinary and wonderful. A 10-word Spanish vocabulary is no bar to enjoying more than half the hilarity of "Los Tres Mosqueteros."

It is Cantinflas' seventh full-length feature in approximately eight seasons as a Mexican star. According to reports, "Los Tres Mosqueteros" will soon be shown in a Broadway film theater. By unaccountable oversight, no Cantinflas feature has yet played in the Times Square district. (Last winter, the World Theater exhibited his short subject, "The Boxer.")

Preparing a Cantinflas picture for an English-speaking audience presents special problems. His technique combines pantomime, done with such art that it needs no translation, and a patois which is untranslatable.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cantinflas uses both the sharp retort—counterpart of the U. S. wisecrack—and a spiel of nonsense, full of ambiguities, unfinished thoughts, and double-talk, which sends those who understand it into gales of laughter. Translating this into English would be very much like trying to transfer a Joe Cook story into any other language.

Cantinflas has the great clown's infinite capacity for comedy. His basic character is that of the Mexican cargador, the public porter. This character's unlimited mistakes are subject to Cantinflas' comment and satire. No matter how deep the trouble into which he falls, Cantinflas extricates himself with a combination of impudence, guile, charm, and fast talk.

There is a scene in "Los Tres Mosqueteros" which is more fun for an English, than for a Spanish-speaking spectator. This is when D'Artagnan visits the Duke of Buckingham in England. Immediately upon being introduced to the Duke, Cantinflas fires away in English somewhat as follows: "Hello, Duke of Buckingham. You speak English? Yes, No. Good morning. Good evening. How do you do. How are you?" And so forth. The astonished Duke replies of course in Spanish and the film carries on from there in its own tongue.

The incident illustrates Cantinflas' dominant characteristic—his urchin impudence. He does not possess yet the pathos of Charlie Chaplin. He is more the swaggering wise guy, chip on shoulder, weaving his body in defiant boxing attitudes as he challenges the unreasonable world to combat.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cantinflas was once a boxing champion under his real name of Mario Moreno and his pugilistic displays are the burlesque of an expert. He is also a superb dancer. "Los Tres Mosqueteros" makes a grand display, in one of its rare formal moments, with a ballet by the Ballet Theater, hired especially for the film. But the finest dancing is a tango by Cantinflas and an over-tall partner. His flourishes and grace steps are as exquisite as they are satiric.

They emphasize the timing and the precarious balance of everything he does. "Precarious" expresses the whole impression of the Cantinflas character.

To begin with, his shabby trousers stay up for no discernible reason. The pants are tied with a bit of cord at a waistline which has reached an all-time low. For a tie, he wears a remnant of black cloth which looks as if it had been left out all winter and suffered a raid of moths in the spring. His inadequate felt lies carelessly on his head. His moustache straggles disreputably at the very outskirts of his mouth. Yet it is there for him to stroke reflectively just as the tie is subject on occasion for elaborate rearrangement. The basic elements of this ragamuffin costume, of which the only stable and certain article is long woolen underwear, have not been altered even for a Dumas story.

"Los Tres Mosqueteros" was directed by Miguel M. Delgado and adapted by Jaime Salvador, both of whom have worked on other Cantinflas features.

Cantinflas is now working on "El Circo" (The Circus), which is expected to be released this summer. Like most artists, he achieves his spontaneous effects by painstaking preparation. He rehearses and refines every scene. His capacities are extensive—mime, dancer, singer, guitarist, composer.

Cantinflas' Way With Dumas

The popular Mexican comedian is the figure in the center of this scene from a Spanish-speaking version of "The Three Musketeers."

Screen News

Herbert Rudley has been signed to play the role of Ira Gershwin in Warners' "Rhapsody in Blue," a screen biography of George Gershwin. This will be Mr. Rudley's first appearance in a movie.

♪ ♪ ♪

A special preview showing of the movie version of "This Is the Army" will be given at the Hollywood Theater in New York Wednesday afternoon for members of the armed services. Men in uniform will be admitted free of charge. The world premiere of the film will take place Wednesday evening at the same theater.

Raid-on-Tokyo Pilot Is Guest On Air Tonight

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

War Activities: Howard A. Sessler, one of the pilots who accompanied General Doolittle on the historic Tokyo raid, will be guest on "Wings For Tomorrow," Army Air Corps program, NBC-WBZ, 7:30 p. m. tonight. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox will address the Waves on the first anniversary of their service, MBS-WNAC, 10:15 p. m. L. Welch Pogue, Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, is scheduled to discuss "Tomorrow's Use of Today's Airplanes," CBS-WEEI, 10:30 p. m. Paying tribute to the Coast Guard on its 153d anniversary, "This Nation At War" will tell the story of this unit of the country's fighting forces, Blue-WHDH, 10:30 p. m.

Music: Popular musical favorites of yesterday and today will be featured on "The Old And The New," Blue-WHDH, 4 p. m. Conrad Thibault, baritone, sings "If You Please," "Day by Day," and "There'll Soon Be A Rainbow," as his solos on "The American Melody Hour," which also features Vivian della Chiesa, soprano; Evelyn MacGregor, contralto, and Remo Bolognini, violinist, CBS-WEEI, 7:30 p. m. Mozart's "Symphony No. 40" is scheduled to be heard on the "Sinfonietta" program, conducted by Alfred Wallenstein, MBS-WNAC, 11:30 p. m. Jennie Tourel, mezzo-soprano, is guest soloist with the Columbia Concert Orchestra, directed by Howard Barlow, in an all-Ravel program on "Invitation To Music," CBS-WEEI, 11:30 p. m.

Debate: Four eye-witness observers of the war, a United States Representative and three foreign correspondents, will join in a debate of a topic which has gained new importance with the invasion of Sicily—"Are We Neglecting The Pacific Front"—on the "American Forum of the Air," MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

Play Revival at Emerson

A modernized version of Thomas Buchanan's "Civilian Clothes" will be presented by the Emerson College Drama Workshop group on July 29, 30, and 31. The production will be the second of the season presented by this group.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, July 28
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

© Universal

Lou Costello and Ginny Simms

In "Hit the Ice," holding over for a second week at the Keith Memorial

Handiwork In Pottery And Metals

Several admirable exhibits of handiwork are on view at the Society of Arts and Craft, 32 Newbury Street. The organization, consisting of some 700 craftsmen of high standard of workmanship, is exemplary. Against the rising tide of machine manufacture, these artisans have maintained their high standards, working with their hands, designing and manipulating the various materials. The best of the New England tradition, and indeed the traditions of the Atlantic seaboard have been carefully nurtured. It takes two groups to keep a tradition active, skilled workmen and sponsors. Both are apparently mutually active, for the artisans do not seem to be able to keep apace of the demands upon them today.

The exhibition of Dedham pottery carries a note of sadness, for we are told that that shop is closing down. The crackleware pottery has been made since 1886 in Massachusetts by a family of Scotch potters by the name of Robertson. The secret of the crackleware, or Dedham pottery, has been safeguarded within the family. The formula produces the exceptional spider-web inglazed marking that is a result of a secret process of kiln baking. This pottery is the only one extant which has produced crackleware on a hard-fired base. The simple and appealing decorations in blue are applied freehand without the use of a stencil. The Plymouth pottery made by Katherine Alden is more rustic, somewhat reminiscent of Jugtown pottery.

Pieces of hand-blown glass are beautifully molded and their coloring is exceptional. Not long ago such glass was held to be rare and accessible only from foreign glassmakers. The colors of blue and green and amethyst are exceptionally fine. Other pieces are more luxurious, with delicate designs and colors fired into the glass.

The Society of Arts and Crafts is famed for its beautiful silver. The workmanship reaches back to Colonial and British traditions in the art of the silversmith. Other metals—brass, pewter, and copper—have temporarily been abandoned because of war demands.

Leatherwork is exquisitely wrought with delicate, incised lines of gold and punched patterns. Cabinet work shows the persistence of Colonial standards and designs. Textiles reveal our devotion to the hand loom.

There are some manifestations of the art of painting brought into the orbit of the decorator. Trays are handsomely decorated with flowers and fruits. Block prints of still lifes are meant to impart a modest note of decoration to an interior. Bird portraits executed in colored crayon by Gertrude Allen show a sentiment that is characteristic of the New Englander. Originals are shown of the drawings reproduced in her little volume, "Everyday Birds." The jewelry at the Society of Arts and crafts reveals the peak of achievement in this genre. D. A.

Bond Sales at Loew's

Charles E. Kurtzman, division manager of Loew's theaters reports the sale of $7,950 in war bonds and $5,642 in war stamps during the month ending June 30.

Loew's theaters, nationally, report total June sales of $1,661,257, exclusive of bond sales to employees through a payroll deduction plan. This brings the Loew's theater booth sales since Sept. 1 to $30,000,594.40, with an additional total of $5,391,728 to employees. From March 1942 to June 30, 1943, the grand total of sales has reached $41,633,521.

"The Harvey Girls," a film about the waitresses in the Harvey restaurants, is to be made by Metro.

News of the Stage

A revival of "Abie's Irish Rose" seems to be among the possibilities for Boston. The company which is now in Detroit under sponsorship of Frank McCoy will conclude its stay there at the end of next week and move to Pittsburgh on Aug. 9. Engagements are scheduled to follow in Cleveland and Toronto, according to the New York Herald-Tribune, and then the company will move to either Boston or Philadelphia to settle down for a run.

♪ ♪ ♪

Vera Zorina, who has been mentioned for "One Man's Venus," Bostonian prospect for September, is now said definitely not to be in the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Chicago company of "Junior Miss" will close Saturday night after a return engagement of five weeks in that city. The Boston company will then be the only one in operation.

♪ ♪ ♪

When the Theater Guild presents "Othello" in the autumn it will be billed as a Margaret Webster production with John Haggott as associate producer.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Tributary Theater of Boston will stage its productions during the coming season in New England Mutual Hall. The opening date is set for Friday, Sept. 24, but the first production is still to be announced.

♪ ♪ ♪

Guy Palmerton will present "It's a Wise Child" at the Playhouse in Worcester beginning Tuesday evening, Aug. 3, and continuing through Sunday evening, Aug. 8.

Warner Films for New Season

Warner Bros. will enter the new season with 14 features already completed, five others before the cameras, and another dozen ready to start shooting as soon as studio space is available. The company's list of story properties, it is said, surpasses all previous years. The line-up includes a dozen Broadway stage shows and an even larger number of novels. There are six musicals and six biographical stories.

Releases for the new season, starting Labor Day, include the following pictures already completed:

"Watch on the Rhine," from the stage play, starring Bette Davis and Paul Lukas.

"Thank Your Lucky Stars," with an all-star cast, including Humphrey Bogart, Eddie Cantor, Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland, Errol Flynn, John Garfield, Joan Leslie, Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Ann Sheridan, Dinah Shore, Alexis Smith, Jack Carson, Alan Hale, Edward Everett Horton, S. Z. Sakall, Hattie McDaniel, Willie Best, Ruth Donnelly, Don Wilson, Henry Armetta, Noble Johnson, Spike Jones and his City Slickers.

"Old Acquaintance," with Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins, John Loder, and Gig Young.

"Princess O'Rourke," comedy, with Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings, Charles Coburn, Jane Wyman.

"The Desert Song," from the operetta, with Dennis Morgan, Irene Manning, Bruce Cabot, Lynne Overman, Gene Lockhart.

"Devotion," based on the story of the Brontë Sisters, with Olivia de Havilland, Ida Lupino, Nancy Coleman, Paul Henreid, Sidney Greenstreet.

"Saratoga Trunk," Edna Ferber's story, with Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman.

"Arsenic and Old Lace," from the stage play, with Cary Grant, Priscilla Lane, Raymond Massey, Peter Lorre, and Edward Everett Horton.

"The Adventures of Mark Twain," starring Fredric March and Alexis Smith.

♪ ♪ ♪

Now in production, and expected to be finished by the start of the season, are:

"Northern Pursuit," drama with a Canadian northwest setting, starring Errol Flynn and Julie Bishop, with Helmut Dantine and Gene Lockhart.

"Destination Tokyo," submarine counterpart of "Air Force," with Cary Grant, John Garfield, Alan Hale.

"Conflict," drama, with Humphrey Bogart, Alexis Smith, Sydney Greenstreet, Rose Hobart.

"In Our Time," drama, from the book by Robert St. John, with Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid, Nancy Coleman, Nazimova, Mary Boland, Morris Carnovsky.

"Shine On, Harvest Moon," musical based on the career of Nora Bayes, with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Irene Manning.

Ready for release is a group of Victory Pictures including "Adventures in Iraq," "Murder on the Waterfront," "Crime by Night," "The Last Ride," and "Find the Blackmailer."

♪ ♪ ♪

In the next group of features to start shooting will be: "Battle Cry," a Howard Hawks production, with eight episodes by as many different writers, each dealing with a different nation; "Passage to Marseille," follow up to "Casablanca," with substantially the same leading players; "The Horn Blows at Midnight," Jack Benny vehicle; "Rhapsody in Blue," based on the biography of George Gershwin; "Mr. Skeffington," starring Bette Davis; "Uncertain Glory," drama, starring Errol Flynn; "The Gay Blades," musical, formerly titled "The Gay Nineties"; "Here Come the Girls," musical, with Ann Sheridan, Ida Lupino, Alexis Smith, Jane Wyman; "Three Strangers," original by John Huston, starring George Brent.

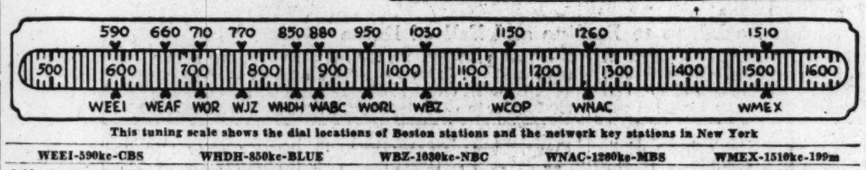
Stage plays among the properties for future production include "The Corn is Green," "Dark Eyes," "The Doughgirls," "Janie," "Ethan Frome," "Brooklyn, U. S. A.," "Daddies," "The Animal Kingdom," and Ibsen's "Pillars of Society."

Among the book properties are "Country Lawyer," by Bellamy Partridge; "Mississippi Belle," by Clements Ripley, to be made into a musical with Cole Porter music and lyrics; "The Time Between," by Gale Wilhelm; "The Conspirators," by Fredric Prokosch; "Nobody Lives Forever," by W. R. Burnett; "Danger Signal," by Phyllis Bottome; "Happiness," by Mildred Cram.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	Across Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Braves-Cincinnati, telegraph report	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News Service	Dodgers-Great Lakes N.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Braves-Cincinnati, telegraph report	Musical Fantasy
3:30	Do You Know Ans.?	T. S. baseball game	'Pepper Young's Family'	Braves-Cincinnati, telegraph report	Andy Kirk's Orchestra
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Dodgers-Great Lakes N.	'Right to Happiness': sk.		Art Jarrett's Orchestra
4:00	Your Home Front	T. S. baseball game	Backstage Wife: sketch	Braves-Cincinnati, telegraph report	Andrews Sisters
4:15	Reporter; News	Dodgers-Great Lakes N.	Stella Dallas: sketch		Earl Hines' Orchestra
4:30	Book talk	T. S. baseball game	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Braves-Cincinnati, telegraph report	Jan Garber's Orchestra
4:45	Civilian Defense	Dodgers-Great Lakes N.	Young Widder Brown: sk.		Sammy Kaye's Orchestra
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	T. S. baseball game	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Mitchell Ayres' Orch.
5:15	Date Book; Follies	Dodgers-Great Lakes	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	Home Fires Burning	Air Express Music	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	Sportscast; music	News: Sports Reporter	News Service	Sport comment
6:15	Elmer C. Hill, news	Press Highlights	Kay Lyons: songs	Sports Roundup	Modern Melodies
6:30	J. B Kennedy, news	A. Templeton: 'Rhumba'	Music for Moderns: songs	News from Abroad	News; Music Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Margaret Janis, vocals	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Ray Henle, news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orchestra	Richard Salinger: News
7:30	American Melody	Adrian and Alice, songs	"Wings for Tomorrow"	"Confidentially Yours"	Ethel R. Harris, songs
7:45	Hour: songs; orch.	"You and the War"	"Yankee Yarns"	Fred Lang, news	Barney & His Westerners
8:00	Arch Oboler's	Roy Porter, news	Ginny Simms: interviews; orchestra	Treasury Star Parade,	Violin music
8:15	"Lights Out"	"Lum 'n' Abner"		Volney Hurd, news	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	Judy Canova Show:	Noah Webster Says: Quiz,	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Music in Variety"	You Shall Have Music
8:45	comedy; or.; News	Haven MacQuarrie, mc	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Music in Variety"	You Shall Have Music
9:00	Col. Stoopnagle:	Famous Jury Trials	Quiz Program: Jay C.	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album
9:15	comedy; music	Famous Jury Trials	Flippen, conductor	News Service	Classical Album
9:30	Report to Nation	Al Donahue's Orchestra	J. Nesbitt's Passing Parade; C. Dragon's Orch.	"The Cisco Kid": drama	Classical Album
9:45		Dance orchestra; Sports		"The Cisco Kid": drama	Classical Album
10:00	"Suspense": drama	Raymond Gram Swing	Johnny Mercer's Music Shop: songs; comedy	John B. Hughes, news	News; Defense talk
10:15	"Suspense": drama	"Waltz Time"		Frank Knox	"Voice of Poland": dr.
10:30	L. Welch Pogue, tlk	'Silver Nocturne': music	"Beat the Band": Hildegarde: Bob Grant's Or.	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News: World War II	'Silver Nocturne': News		Musical Roundup	Dance Digest
11:00	News	Snub Moseley's Orch.	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra
11:15	Rideout; Music	Harry Dunchen's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	George Hamilton's Orch.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
11:30	Invitation to Music	Fishermen's Program	Music for Moderns: songs	Sinfonietta. Alfred Wallenstein, conductor	Day's End: music
11:45	Jennie Tourel	Newscast	"Music You Want"		Day's End: News

Wednesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; Talk	Newscast	"Dress Parade"; band	News Comment	
7:30	Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Music; Band Box	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News	Reveille Roundup	'Good Morning'; 'Salute'	N. E. Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Uncle Sam": drama	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie": News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Show.	Air Express Music	News Service	Haven of Rest	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore: News	Newscast	The Melodeers	Haven of Rest	Musical Timetable
9:00	"Morning Ladies"	The Breakfast Club	Home Forum: talk	News; Ruth Moss Int.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Yesterdays	The Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Food Fair	The Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Spotlight Revue	Waltzing With You
9:45	Ed McConnell, songs	The Breakfast Club	Military Band; News	Musical Roundup	'Waltzing With You'
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Isabel Manning Hewson	"Lora Lawton": sketch	News commentator	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	South American Magic	"The Open Door" sk.	Choir Loft: organ	'Handy Andy'
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Program	"Helpmate": sketch	Yankee House Party: variety show; orchestra	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Musical Highlights	"Woman of America": sk		Mason
11:00	"What's the Date?"	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life": sketch	Stanley Dixon, news	Kick-Conga: music
11:15	"Second Husband"	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	Melody for Meditation
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"Snow Village": sketch	Merry Go Round"; or songs; Imogene Wolcott	Les Brown's Orch.
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	All-Star Dance Parade	"David Harum": sketch		News report
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Peake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": drama	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Uncle Sam": drama	The Penner Shaker
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	"You're Telling Us!"	Mary Service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us!"	Ginger & Lanny: News	Italian Quartet Hour
1:30	"Vic and Sade"	ABC's of OPA	"Editor's Daughter"	Musical Roundup	Religious program
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster, news	Religious program
2:00	Serial drama	Home Front: Int. Music	Guiding Light: drama	News; Musical Roundup	Melody for Meditation
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	Melody for Meditation
2:30	"We Love and Learn'	State Dept. of Education:	"Light of the World"	baseball game	"Uncle Sam": drama
2:45	'Pepper Young'	speakers; orchestra	Hymn Recital	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	News Service
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:15	News comment	The Curtain Rises: talk	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	Musical Fantasy
3:30	You Know Answer?	Air Express Music	Pepper Young's Family	Baseball interview	Dolly Dawn's Orch
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	Frankie Master's Orch.
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch	second game	Harry James' Orch.
4:15	Reporter; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:30	Victory Council	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	second game	Red Nichols' Orch.
4:45	Garden Almanac	"The Sea Round": dr.	Young Widder Brown: sk.	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	Russ Morgan's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	second game	Freddy Martin's Orch.
5:15	Date Book; Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Red Sox-Detroit Tigers	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:45	Home Fires Burning	"Archie Andrews": sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	Comment; News	Sportscast; Music	News: Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports Stories
6:15	Today at Duncans	Newscast	Kay Lyons; Melodeers	Press Roundup; Sports	Light Classics: music
6:30	Hollyw'd Snapshots	Bing Crosby, songs	Music for Moderns; 6'gs	News from Abroad	News; Musical Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	"D'Artega Presents"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Ray Henle, news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	"The Lone Ranger"	J. W. Vandercook, news	T. Cole and B. Norris	News Service
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	Dining orchestra	C. Holloway's Orch.	The Lyric Theater
7:45	"Mr. Keen": sketch	western drama	John Barry: comments	Maxine Grey, songs; or.	Your Song
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Roy Porter, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	"Rising Up the News"	Lawrence Tibbett, songs
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	'Behind Rising Sun': rw.	Ed Barry's Band
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Manhattan at Midnight:	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	'Take-a-Card': quiz with	Attuck's Chorus
8:45	Hershelt: News	Jim Ameche, narrator	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Wally Butterworth	Attuck's Chorus
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	"John Freedom": drama	"A Date With Judy"	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Bizet:
9:15	"Mayor of Town"	"John Freedom": drama	"A Date With Judy"	News Service	"Jeux d'Enfants," bal.
9:30	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt
9:45	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news	News Service
10:15	"Barber of Seville"	"Waltz Time"	Musical Knowledge	Bob Grant's Orch	Voice of the Army
10:30	Elwell's Weekly:	"Silver Nocturne"	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Music; Newscast	Musical Knowledge	Musical Roundup	Duke Ellington's Orch.
11:00	M. Gould's Orch.	Snub Moseley's Orchestra	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Larry Clinton's Orch.
11:15	T. Thomas; chorus	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Kay Kyser's Orch.
11:30	News; News Analysis	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Tiny Hill's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	'Unrationed Jam'	Newscast	Music You Want	Tiny Hill's Orch	Day's End; News

Entertainment Timetable

Play

Colonial—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Lenore Thomas, Peggy Romano, Lois Wilson, Eddie Nugent. 8:30. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall—"Ladies in Retirement," featuring Erin O'Brien-Moore. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30.

Music

Hatch Memorial Shell, Embankment Road—Esplanade Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 7:30-9.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"The Avengers." Ralph Richardson. 1:30, 4:58, 8:16. "My Friend Flicka." Roddy McDowell. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30.

Fenway—"Aerial Gunner." Richard Arlen. 11:30, 2:30, 5:15, 8:30. "Dixie." Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:40.

Keith Memorial—"Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. 10:55, 1:45, 4:30, 7:20, 10:10. "Get Going." Robert Paige, Grace McDonald. 9:00, 12:40, 3:30, 6:20, 9:05.

Kenmore—"The Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck. 1, 4:30, 7:55. "Take a Letter, Darling." Rosalind Russell. 3, 6:20, 9:50.

Majestic—"Hello, Frisco, Hello." Alice Faye. 1:40, 5:58, 9:12. "Tarzan's Triumph." Johnny Weissmuller. 1:08, 4:26, 7:44.

Metropolitan—"Good Luck, Mr. Yates." Clair Trevor. 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. "Constant Nymph." Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:30.

Modern—"My Friend Flicka." Roddy McDowell. 9:30 a. m., 12:50, 4:25, 7:55. "Five Graves to Cairo." Franchot Tone. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6:10, 9:40.

Orpheum—"Du Barry Was a Lady." Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. "Murder in Times Square." Edmund Lowe. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:40.

Paramount—"Dixie." Bing Crosby. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Aerial Gunner." Richard Arlen. 11 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:08.

RKO-Boston—"The Leopard Man." Margo, Dennis O'Keefe. 10:52 a. m., 1:50, 4:48, 7:46, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:15, 6:10, 9:10.

Scollay—"Lady of Burlesque." Barbara Stanwyck. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:38, 9:36. "That Came to Blow Up America." George Sanders. 11:10 a. m., 2:00, 5:00, 8:10.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—Part 2, Front." "Memories of Europe." "Cavalcade of San Francisco." "My Wife's an Angel." Cartoons, latest newsreels.

State—"Murder in Times Square." Edmund Lowe. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:50. "Du Barry Was a Lady." Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. 12:45, 3:55, 7, 10:05.

Tolepia—"Women in Blue." Jinx Falkenburg and Gracie Fields. Nasi Defenses: Phil Spitalny's "Moments of Charm": World News Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Translux—"Invisible Ghost." 10:35, 1, 3:25, 5:50, 8, 10:30. "Doomed to Die." 11:50, 2:15, 4:30, 6:55, 9:15.

Uptown—"Mr. Big." Gloria Jean. 1:35, 4:35, 9:10. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. 3:35, 6:35, 8:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Lady of Burlesque." Barbara Stanwyck. 9:15, 12:20, 3:30, 6:25, 9:25. "They Came to Blow Up America." George Sanders. 11:05, 2:05, 5:10, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "It Ain't Hay." Abbott and Costello. "Sherlock Holmes' Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Forever and a Day." "Salute for Three." Betty Rhodes. Regent: "Hello, Frisco, Hello." Alice Faye, John Payne, Richard Arlen.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Tarzan Triumphs." Johnny Weissmuller. "City Without Men." Linda Darnell.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The More the Merrier." Jean Arthur. "Salute for Three." Betty Rhodes. 1:30, 8.
BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "This Land is Mine." Charles Laughton. "Salute for Three." Betty Rhodes.
Coolidge Corner: "Something to Shout About." Don Ameche. "One Dangerous Night." Warren Williams.
Cleveland Circle: "The More the Merrier." Jean Arthur. "The Avengers." Ralph Richardson. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Five Graves to Cairo." Franchot Tone. "My Friend Flicka." Roddy McDowell. 2, 8.
Harvard: "The Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney. "Drive Dugan," Lois Andrews. 2, 8.
University: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner. 3, 6:15, 9:40. "American Empire," Richard Dix. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.
DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Something to Shout About," Don Ameche. "Man Trap."
Codman Square: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. 1:30, 8.
Franklin: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. 1:30, 8.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. 3:09, 8. "Follow the Band," Leon Errol. 2:08, 7, 9:49.
Park: "China," Alan Ladd. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "China," Alan Ladd. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin. 1:30, 8.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "You'll Never Get Rich," Fred Astair. "His Girl Friday," Rosalind Russell. 1:30, 7:45.
LEXINGTON — Lexington: "The Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard. "She Has What It Takes," Jinx Falkenburg. 2:15, 8.
MALDEN—Granada: "Let's Have Fun," Margaret Lindsay. 1:38, 4:48, 7:58. "Bataan." 2:46, 5:58, 9:06.
Mystic: "Shantytown." Mary Lee. 2:15, 5:20, 8:23. "Ox Bow Incident." Henry Fonda. 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.
Maplewood: "Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant." Lionel Barrymore. 1:52, 7:52. "Hitler's Children." Tim Holt. 3:23, 9:23.
Orpheum: Walt Disney's "Saludos Amigos." 2:10, 8:05. "The Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney. 3:55, 8:50.
MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Five Graves to Cairo." Franchot Tone. "My Friend Flicka." Roddy McDowell. 1:30, 8.
MEDFORD—Medford: "China." Alan Ladd. "Sherlock Holmes

Germans Attempt to Fly More Troops to Sicily

Continued from Page 1

three sides of the important German base of Orel. But in the past 24 hours, 5,000 more Germans are reported to have been killed and 70 more villages captured.

Sicily:

Nazi Counterattacks Smashed by Allies

Allied Headquarters in North Africa said American and Canadian troops, throwing themselves forward in the northeastern area of Sicily, had cut to pieces determined German counterattacks in the central sector and advanced over ground strewn with Axis fallen.

At the same time, a Headquarters communiqué announced that Allied Air Forces had smashed a new enemy attempt to bring reinforcements on a large scale into Sicily by shooting down 21 huge German Junkers-52 transports over Messina Strait.

Two giant German 323-Messerbergs were shot down by RAF Beaufighters, but official reports did not state whether they were filled with troops.

Enemy losses skyrocketed in the central and southern portions of the German line across the northeastern end of the island and a number of German battalions lost half of their effective strength in attempts to batter back the relentless forward rush of Allied troops who swept in a wheeling movement from Central Sicily.

The Canadians bore the brunt of the operation and made gains against the heaviest opposition, and the Allied communiqué said the American advance, too, was proceeding "according to plan." However, the Germans were managing to stiffen their resistance as the Americans drove into the harder core of the enemy's defense positions.

Medium bombers attacked railway communications at Marina di Paola in Southern Italy while light bombers and fighter-bombers continued the assault upon shipping in Sicilian harbors and on road communications on the island, the Allied communiqué said.

On the night of July 25-26 the port of Milazzo, Sicily, was attacked by medium bombers and torpedo-carrying aircraft sank an enemy merchant vessel in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

In addition to the 21 JU-52s shot down in offensive sweeps over the Messina area on July 25, Allied fighters shot down eight of the enemy escort planes.

Allied Planes Blast Nazi Communications

Hammering ground communications, Boston and Mitchell planes hit objectives at Adrano, Paterno, Nicosia, and Cape Orlando in Northeastern Sicily, and Bostons and Baltimores pounded Regalbuto, one of the key points of the Axis line in Central Sicily.

Harbors along the northeast coast, including Messina and Barcellona, were swept by gunfire and bombs to break up or slow Axis reinforcement attempts. Railway sidings, military buildings, and barges were attacked at Sanagata. A merchant ship and smaller vessels were riddled at Messina, barges were strafed at Stefano Marino and the landing ground was attacked at Falcome, with hits scored on the runway, a fuel dump, and bivouac areas.

In a sweep over Sardinia, Warhawks shot down five enemy aircraft.

Except for the central sector where Americans and Canadians beat back German counterassaults and then advanced themselves, the Battle of Sicily appeared to be passing through an interim period in which both sides were gathering strength for a showdown.

The presence of Axis troop-carrying airplanes, barges, and merchantmen was taken as indisputable evidence that reinforcements still are arriving without regard to the cost in men and machines.

The Germans were spending men lavishly trying to roll back the Allied advance and regain some strategic positions along what is rapidly becoming a solid front.

The main American Army in the north was believed moving eastward, meeting increasing German resistance somewhere in the area east of Termini.

While the Germans had not taken over the entire Sicilian front, elements of their troops had been sighted in all sectors, indicating they were taking over the main burden.

The Germans apparently were ready to sacrifice heavily in crash landings of their big aerial transports to pour more troops into Sicily. Several days ago it was stated officially that all enemy airdromes on the island were captured or neutralized.

The German communiqué said the battle continued "with unbroken strength and unaffected by political developments in Italy," and with Allied attacks repulsed. Allied tank and troop columns advancing east of Cefalu, midway point along the northern Sicilian coast, were attacked by German airplanes successfully, it added.

South Pacific:

Land Attack Opens On Munda Air Base

Presaged by 600-ton air and sea bombardment, the American ground offensive against the strategic Munda air base in the Central Solomons was under way today.

Softened up by a week's continual bombing, the Japanese gave ground grudgingly all along the perimeter of Munda's defenses on July 26, 500 yards in one sector, and while details of the fighting were lacking it undoubtedly was the start of the long-heralded advance.

This first general offensive reported since the battle for New Georgia Island began four weeks ago followed a destructive attack by Navy Dauntless and Avenger bombers which braved intense ground fire to dump 82 tons of bombs on Pin-pointed gun positions and personnel targets around the big base.

An unspecified number and type of Allied warships earlier had lobbed shells into the Munda defenses in what a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur termed a "heavy bombardment."

The beleaguered Japanese at Munda have been blockaded effectively by Allied planes and ships. The latest attempt to run the Allied gantlet into New Georgia occurred the night of July 23-24 whena group of barges heading into Kula Gulf under cover of darkness was spotted by a light surface force which sank one barge and damaged two others, although a few small craft may have broken through.

To the west of New Guinea, formations of Liberators and Flying Fortresses dumped 137 tons of bombs on the Salamaua area—the heaviest bomb load yet dropped in a single day on that sector.

More than 30 Zeros challenged the American air superiority, but it cost the enemy 11 and probably 16 of their fighters against the loss of one of ours.

Liberators, escorted by a strong fighter screen, bombed dispersal and bivouac areas of the Buin-Faisi airdrome where airmen had reported an enemy plane concentration. Fighters swept the field with cannon and machine-gun fire.

Russia:

Nazis Fight to Hold Line Open to Orel

Front-line dispatches reaching Moscow said the Germans threw in big forces of infantry and tanks in a grim effort to keep one important line open north of beleaguered Orel, the new all-but-surrounded German bastion. Two German infantry regiments with from 50 to 70 tanks managed to delay the Russians in this sector.

Elsewhere, however, particularly southeast of Zhizdra, the Russians said they maintained their advance, capturing such important junctions as Mekhovaya and Berestna, according to Red Star. Zhizdra is on the extreme right flank of the northern advance, approximately 75 miles northwest of Orel. Berestna is 19 miles east-southeast of Zhizdra.

The strategy of the Soviet forces, which reported only a general advance of three to six miles, apparently was aimed at consolidating positions. None of the 70 freshly captured towns mentioned in an earlier communiqué was any nearer Orel than previously mentioned places.

The Germans counterattacked all up and down the Orel front, launching 17 successive attacks in one narrow sector in a single day.

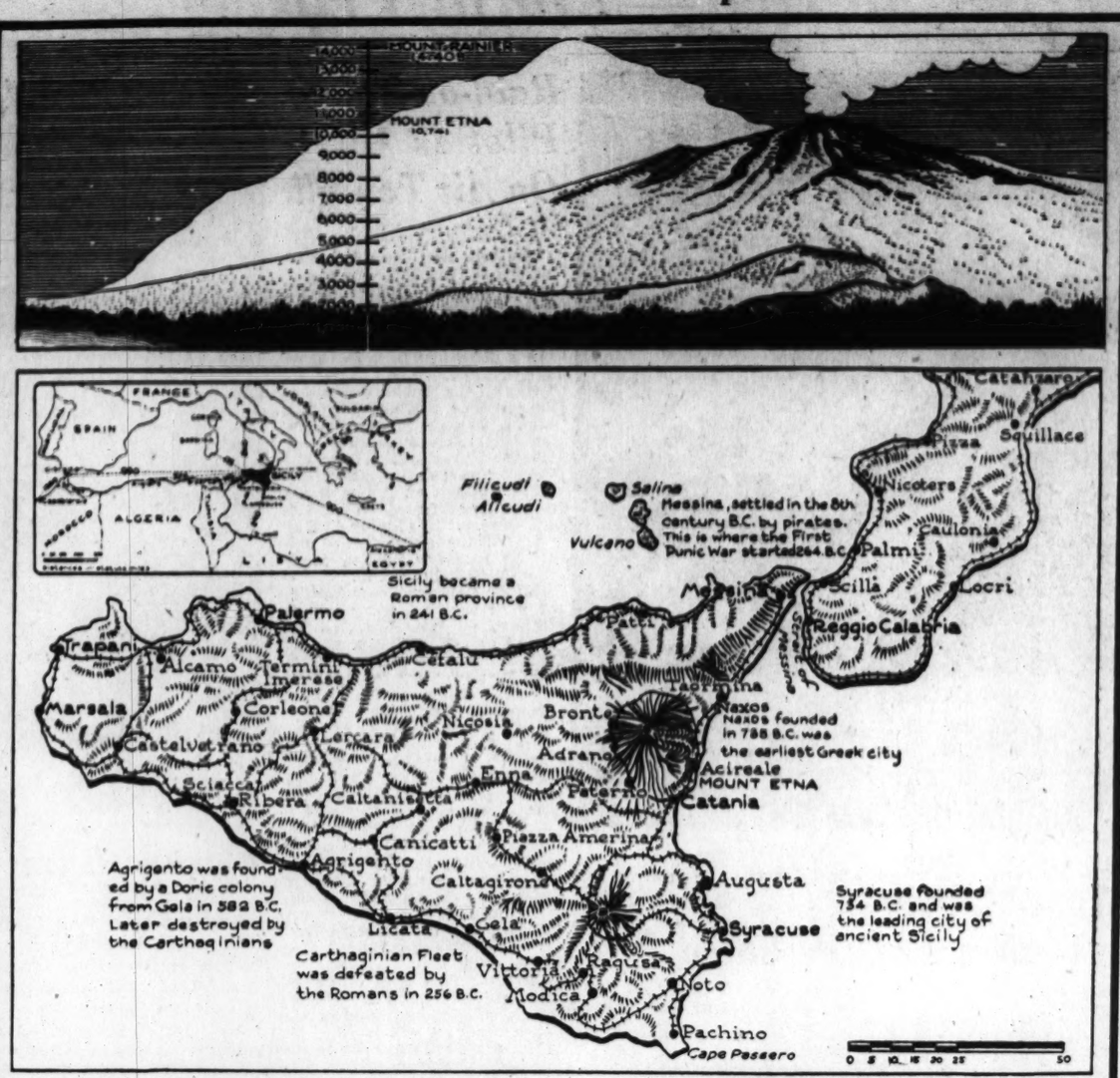
The German communiqué gave only a few words to this front, saying that the brunt of the battle was in the Orel area. It added that German troops, supported by strong formations of aircraft, repulsed several enemy attempts to break through south, east and north of Orel after "fluctuating fighting."

German losses were reported running high as the Nazis counter-attacked desperately to hold Orel and to relieve the pressure already being felt at Bryansk, an important rail base to the west. The Soviet midnight communiqué said 5,000 Germans were killed in the day's fighting.

The war bulletin disclosed that Russian troops had crossed the Oka River north of Orel and were cutting in behind the city to threaten the Orel-Bryansk railway, only avenue of escape for the Germans. One Soviet column of the northern spearhead has reached Berestna, 45 miles to the northwest, the Russians said.

Elsewhere on the Russian front the Red Army conducted scouting and reconnaissance activities. In the Belgorod area fighting "of local importance" resulted in the Red Army improving its positions, the bulletin said. Similar operations also took place in the Donets Basin area south of Izyum and southwest of Voroshilovgrad.

Amid the Tide of Empires



How Big is Sicily?
But from another angle
SICILY IS EIGHT AND A SIXTH TIMES LARGER THAN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
TEXAS IS 26 TIMES AS LARGE AS SICILY
KEITH PARRIS

By Keith Parris, Staff Cartographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Sicily: Backdrop to Decline and Fall of Rome

History has been made on the island of Sicily before—but never at the pace that it is being made today. American and British troops, now pushing their invasion to a concluding stage, have done more than conquer an outpost of the Mediterranean. They have set the fuse which precipitated the domestic overturn within Fascist Italy on the mainland. From the storied days of Cyclops, down through the wars between Greeks and Carthaginians, control of Sicily has been a vital factor in campaigns which have surged across the Mediterranean.

Germans Rate Crete As 'Invulnerable'

By the Associated Press

German propagandists began to talk about the "invulnerability" of Crete today, praising its defenses as they did those of Sicily a few weeks before the Allied invasion.

A Transocean broadcast asserted that Crete "at any moment can be turned into an active volcano of gigantic ferocity." The German news agency gave as its authority a Nazi war reporter named Hans Adolf Weber.

Continent:

Zeebrugge Target Of Allied Planes

Hundreds of Allied fighters and light bombers attacked industrial targets at Zeebrugge and enemy airfields elsewhere in Belgium and in Holland by daylight, the British Air Ministry announced.

The day operations in the relentless air offensive against the Continent followed the fifth attack in 48 hours on Hamburg.

The RAF sent Mosquito bombers against the German port and industrial city on July 26 for the third successive night.

Returning crews said there was a clear sky over the devastated City and flames could be seen while they were still more than 30 miles from the target.

Airmen were quoted as saying the flak was not so intense as had been expected but there were some night fighters on patrol.

The air battle designed apparently to flatten Germany's great port of Hamburg began July 24 when RAF heavy bombers carried out the greatest raid of the war dropping 2,300 long tons of explosives and incendiaries. Since that time the RAF and the United States Army Air Force have kept up round-the-clock attacks.

The Americans hit the port in daylight July 25 with a large fleet of heavy bombers and the same night RAF Mosquitoes took up the attack.

The Americans raided the City in daylight again July 26 and the Air Ministry put out the preliminary announcement that Hamburg had been attacked even before the official communiqué.

Nothing was said concerning possible RAF losses.

Von Bock Reported In Fresh Disfavor

Recorded by CBS

Field Marshal Fedor von Bock is reported to have fallen into disfavor again, and to be actually "removed from participation in the leadership of military operations," the Moscow Radio reported, adding that "the reason is said to have been his critical attitude towards the Hitlerite offensive in the Orel and Belgorod areas."

were followed on the night of July 25 by an unusual single plane assault, the Navy reported in Washington.

At the same time Navy Secretary Frank Knox reported that a flight of Liberator heavy bombers raided Wake Island.

The lone night bomber which raided Kiska was a Navy Catalina patrol craft, which made probably the first night assault ever delivered against the North Pacific outpost. The Catalina's bombs dropped in sleep-dispelling succession on Gertrude Cove and the main camp section. Fores were started at Gertrude Cove.

The 10 raids July 25 and the one shortly after midnight raised to 41 the total of air attacks on Kiska so far this month. July 24 also had been a 10-raid day. The 20 attacks were made by Curtiss Warhawk fighters equipped with bombs. The Navy offered no explanation why heavier planes were not used.

The Navy communiqué also reported on the Wake Island raid July 24 by Army Liberator heavy bombers. Damage to the Japanese-held island in the Central Pacific was considerable. The raid destroyed nine fighters of 30 which attempted to intercept. Four other Zeros were listed as probably destroyed, five others were damaged.

China:

Americans Down 13 Japanese Planes

The Japanese Air Force, continuing an offensive against advance bases of the United States 14th Air Force in Kwangsi and Hunan Provinces, lost 13 planes shot down on July 24 and two others probably destroyed, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Headquarters announced.

One American plane was destroyed by enemy action but the pilot was reported safe.

Churchill Says No Let-Up In War on Italian Soil

Continued from Page 1

which a general survey could usefully be made."

There was still another reason for the Prime Minister's serious mood today. He had to assure the House of Commons, and still more, persuade some of its members, that the British Government is shaping a right policy between ideology and expediency with the Italians. Before Mr. Churchill spoke, a section of Commons—mostly Left Wing members—staged something of a minor demonstration in calling for a debate on developments in Italy.

Decisions Without Parliament

Some Socialists, led by men such as Mr. Emanuel Shinwell and Mr. Anuerin Bevan, protested that decisions of vital import were being taken without Parliament being given a chance to consider them.

There is certainly anxiety here lest the United Nations deal with the wrong persons in Italy. Nor was this anxiety removed from the minds of some critics by Mr. Churchill although he made out a strong case today.

Mr. Churchill declared: "We should be foolish to deprive ourselves of any means of coming to general conclusions with the Italian nation. It would be a grave mistake, when Italian affairs are in this flexible, fluid, and formative condition, for the rescuing powers of Britain and the United States to act so as to break down the whole structure and expression of the Italian state.

"We certainly do not seek to reduce Italian life to a condition of chaos and anarchy and find ourselves without any authority with whom to deal," he said.

"I certainly don't wish, in the case of Italy, to tread a path that might lead to execution squads and concentration camps, and above all to have to carry on our shoulders a lot of people who ought to be made to carry themselves," he added.

Reich Tremendous Problem

Furthermore, Mr. Churchill issued a serious note of warning that the defeat of Germany still presents a tremendous problem to the United Nations. In effect, the Allies cannot afford, even now, to sacrifice expediency for ideology.

Among the high spots in today's Commons session was the presence of Mr. Adolphe Menjou. In a lobby conversation afterward with Mr. Arthur Greenwood, one of the Labor leaders, Mr. Menjou hazarded a guess that he would be radiocasting from Rome to Italians by Sept. 16.

Mr. Menjou was being listened to especially attentively in view of his experience in the last war with the United States Army as a liaison officer with the Italian Army, and as a radiocaster in this war.

Peace in Racial Relationships Promoted by San Franciscans

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Profiting from the tragic experience of some other American cities, San Francisco is undertaking to put—and keep—its racial relationships in order. The complete removal of its former Japanese colony, and replacement of that group with Negroes chiefly from the far Southern States, have brought changes which have compelled attention.

A City-County Supervisors' subcommittee on county, state and national affairs is burning night lights at present in exploring racial fields where difficulties might generate, and in hearing charges of discrimination affecting employment and upgrading, housing, and civilian services.

A Bay Area Council Against Discrimination is acting somewhat in the capacity of counsel for the minority plaintiffs or the petitioners, and is listing before the Supervisors' committee all manner of violations of the doctrine of racial nondiscrimination, a doctrine which stems from the United States Declaration of Independence and Constitution, and is implemented by State law and a special wartime directive from the President.

The Council has in its large advisory committee such well-known names as these: Monroe E. Deutsch, Vice-President and Provost of the University of California; Dr. Henry F. Grady, President, American President Lines; Pierre Mounteux, conductor, San Francisco Symphony Orchestra; Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, retiring President of Mills College; Chester Rowell, Associate Editor, the San Francisco Chronicle, besides many judges, pastors, and executives of various civic and cultural organizations.

Segregation Opposed

"This violence we unhesitatingly condemn," says the Council Against Discrimination, making especial reference to the outbreaks in Detroit and Los Angeles.

"That the press and the constituted authorities can go far to forestall such outbreaks if they speak now, without discrimination and without prejudice but with calm strength and assured faith in the democratic attitudes of the people"—is one of the Council's declared points in support of its urging that employers, labor unions, and governmental agencies alike utilize every means to provide equal opportunity for all Americans to take part in all phases of the war effort, without discrimination or segregation because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

San Francisco's Negro population, it is reliably estimated, has been at least trebled since war production began to boom. Overcrowded transportation facilities, and the influx of many persons who are not accustomed to the ways of a city, make this still very small percentage of the population more than ever conspicuous.

"The best cure for discrimination is to drag it out of the dark corners of ignorance and prejudice in which it thrives," says a recent pronouncement of the Bay Area Council Against Discrimination.

The dragging-out process is now under way in San Francisco, and all concerned are hopeful of a good result.

U. S. History Enters Cambridge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAMBRIDGE, England, July 27—Cambridge University is shortly to establish a chair of American history and institutions, the third to be set up in this country. Cambridge is able to take this step through the generosity of Cambridge University Press which has presented the University with a sum of £44,000.

It is recognized that there are difficulties in the way of putting a new professorship in full working order at this time.

It is not easy, for example, to secure a representative American scholar. Nevertheless, this venture is warmly welcomed by the British press and public. At present when so many thousands of Americans are in Britain, the importance of Anglo-American relations is widely appreciated. The first professorships of American history in England were established in Oxford and London more than 20 years ago. But they were not endowed as is the new Cambridge chair, the occupant of which is expected to be chosen shortly. There is also a lecturership in American history at St. Andrews University in Scotland.

Court Returns Liquor Seized in Dry Oklahoma

DENVER, Colo., July 27 (AP)—A dry state has no authority to seize liquor consigned to an Army Officers Club on a Military Reservation, the Tenth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled.

The decision July 26 upheld the Federal District Court of Oklahoma, which had ordered 225 cases of wine and liquor returned to the Fort Sill Officers' Club.

The liquor was seized under the State's dry laws at Oklahoma City last October, after it had been consigned to the post club.

Kiska Islands:

41 American Raids Made During Month

The 10 raids made by Army fighter-bombers on Kiska Island

U. S. Basis for Visit by de Gaulle

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, said in a letter made public July 26 that if an invitation to Gen. Charles de Gaulle to visit Washington would further military objectives "that invitation would be extended without delay."

The letter was in reply to one from Mortimer Hays, New York attorney and Executive Chairman of the Committee for a Democratic Foreign Policy, to President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull, urging that the United States recognize the French Committee of National Liberation and invite General de Gaulle to this country.

Mr. Berle's letter said that governments in exile were made up generally of elected representatives in the invaded homelands, but "unfortunately this is not the case with France, and no French group today can authoritatively claim to represent the will of the French people under Axis domination." He added that the French had no opportunity since the nation's fall to express themselves politically.

"In the circumstances," Mr. Berle wrote Mr. Hays, "it seems to me that the only truly democratic course for the friends of France to take is along the lines of the policy which this Government has consistently followed, namely, to refrain from recognizing any group of Frenchmen as the government of France until the French people are liberated and are again in a position to exercise their free will in the choice of their leaders."

He said withholding of recognition did not mean "we have no relations with those Frenchmen who have succeeded in escaping from their conquered country," but that "we have from the beginning eagerly sought the co-operation of all Frenchmen sincerely desirous of taking an active part in the war against the Axis, and will continue to co-operate with them in all matters dealing with the prosecution of the war. It is for this reason that General Giraud (Co-Chairman of the French Committee of National Liberation at Algiers and French Commander in North Africa) was invited to visit the United States."

N. Y. Rent 'Freeze' Gains Supporters In Ranks of Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliates and Railroad Brotherhoods have joined through their representatives here the New York Office of Price Administration Labor Advisory Committee in the demand that Prentiss Brown, OPA Administrator in Washington, "immediately freeze all rents in the metropolitan area as of March 1, 1942."

A formal resolution adopted by the OPA Labor Advisory Committee declares that State and local authorities have been unable to enforce the OPA recommendations for voluntary rent control issued in April, 1942, and that landlords lately have taken steps to increase rents. The resolution was adopted after labor advisors to the New York OPA had reported receipt of hundreds of complaints from workers of having received notices of rent increases, with warnings to be prepared to vacate apartments if the increases were not made.

"State and local authorities have failed to achieve stabilization of rent," the resolution declares, "and it has become increasingly evident that landlords have failed to abide by the Price Administration's recommendation for voluntary control of rents as of March 1, 1942, and, in fact, have taken steps to increase rents.

"The OPA Labor Advisory Committee for the New York District, representing an excess of 1,500,000 wage earners and their families, therefore earnestly urges Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown to issue forthwith a mandatory regulation fixing March 1, 1942, rents as the maximum rents which can be charged, in the New York City and surrounding metropolitan area.

No Valley Forge

In medieval warfare, armies by agreement never engaged in active campaigning during winter.

Imported Farm Help Praised for Work

UPPER DARBY, Pa., July 27 (AP)—Imported farm workers—from Jamaica and the Bahamas—have worked more than 240,000 man-days in 11 Northeastern States, James H. Wood, Regional Director of the Office of Labor, War Food Administration, said July 25.

"These Bahamians and Jamaicans have harvested asparagus in New Jersey, tomatoes in Maryland, beans and peas in Delaware, have worked in Connecticut and in the New York State mucklands," Mr. Wood said. "They're doing a fine job and helping to win the war more effectively than they could have done in their home countries. It's good neighborliness working at its best."

Mr. Wood reported that most of the workers were sent to New Jersey for truck crop farming; to date 86,244 man-days have been made available there; in Connecticut, 48,200; New York, 47,000; Maryland, 46,000; Pennsylvania, 13,000; and Delaware, 4,000. On a 10-hour working-day basis, the total represents more than 2,400,000 man-hours of labor.

The Hidden Beauty of
YOUR HAIR

Are the soft glinting lights in lovely hair missing from yours? Don't think they're gone forever!

Please give Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo a trial. It's not as expensive as you think—only a few cents a shampoo; and each Laco shampoo a revelation to you. Its gentle, deep-cleansing mountain of bubbly lather rinses away in a flash. And your mirror and your friends tell you the rest!

LACO
Genuine Castile
SHAMPOO

LACO PRODUCTS, INC. - WALTHAM, MASS.
AFFILIATE OF POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL CORPORATION

IN NEW YORK
A few blocks from Second Church of Christ Scientist
HOTEL
Mayflower
Central Park West at 61st Street
Single from $4. Double from $6. 2 room suites from $8. (All with Serving Pantries)
EXCELLENT RESTAURANT

KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
EST 49 YEARS

Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
Agent Allied Van Lines
RUGS CLEANED & STORED.
VAULTS FOR SILVER, ETC.
Webster Ave. at 170th St.
Tel. JErome 7-0194
NEW YORK CITY

Nazis Buy Time in Sicily To Recast War Strategy

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in North Africa

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 27—Whatever the resignation of Mussolini may portend, Axis troops are now striving hard to stabilize a defense line across the northeastern areas of Sicily, with less than a quarter of the island still in their hands.

Meanwhile the American Seventh Army, concluding the mopping-up operations in the westward regions it has captured at such high speed, threatens to drive eastward in the north, while the British Eighth Army, with which the Canadians are operating, is increasing its pressure on the cornered enemy from the south and southwest.

On the evening of July 26 3½ divisions of Germans and the equivalent of three Italian divisions are estimated to be concentrated in the corner where the rest of the battle of Sicily is destined to be fought out. Already they are under frontal pressure and have Allied parachutists dropping behind their lines.

Received Hospitably

A party of British paratroopers with an American interpreter became separated from their food containers and converged upon the nearest village with the intention of capturing victuals. It wasn't necessary. There was no garrison there and the residents looked after them hospitably from their own meager domestic resources.

The Germans are expected to hold rather more than half of the line about 70 miles long from a point south of Catania on the east coast to a point east of Cefalu on the north coast.

While making the utmost speed in order to cut off the westerly regions of the island, the American Seventh Army under Lieut. Gen. George W. Patton, Jr., has taken 56,000 of the total 70,000 prisoners captured by the Allies since the invasion began the night of July 9-10.

The Americans' bag includes at least ten Italian Generals and two Admirals. At the same time the British and Canadians, against far stronger opposition, mainly German, are pushing forward against the enemy's easterly positions.

Strong Defensive Position

These are strong. And they promise to grow stronger as the Axis falls back toward the line in which Europe's largest volcano Etna figures as a most formidable natural bastion.

There is only a narrow coastal strip to the east of this mountain. Passing by it to the westward from the south involves considerable detours. The area to the north offers high ground, with features favorable for defense.

Axis reinforcements continue to come in from the Italian mainland, and the newest German formation identified in the region of the Messina bridgehead is the 29th motorized division destroyed before Stalingrad.

It is becoming very much the story of the Tunisian campaign all over again, except that in the present case Axis forces are only a few miles away from the Italian mainland whence reinforcements and supplies are derived and to which a short avenue of escape lies.

The American Eighth Army is engaged against lavishly sown mine fields, reminiscent of the Tunisian defenses. These form part of the elaborate protective system the Axis has been and is still working in order to fight a rearguard action in this area against Allied forces moving upon Italy itself.

It is to this zone that the Germans have confined nearly all their investment of men and matériel in order to buy time for recasting Axis plans in light of the altered Mediterranean situation.

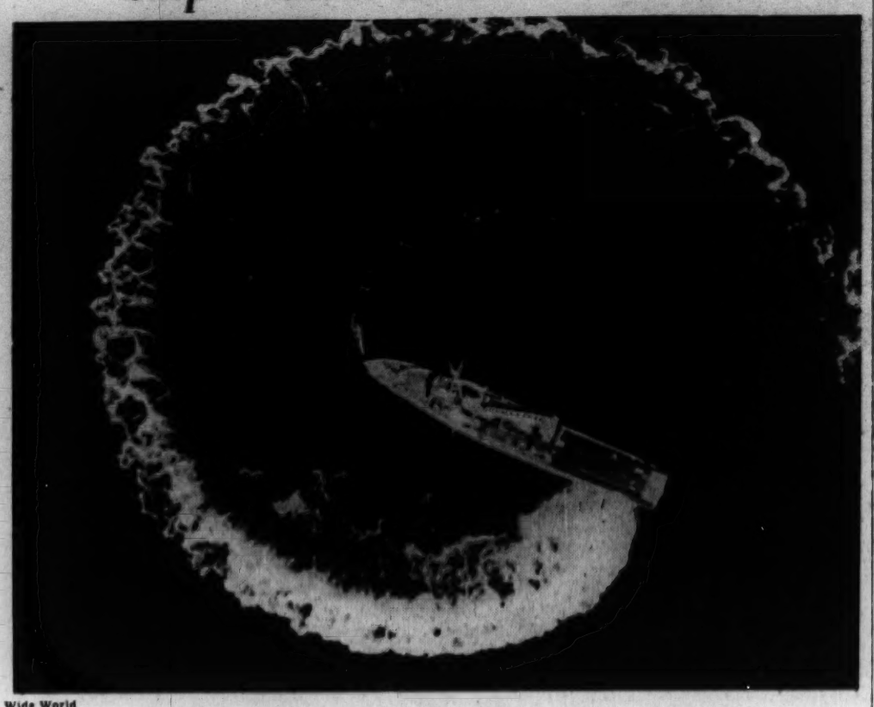
There they can hope to impose some delay, though their bitter experiences in Tunisia may not suggest to them that it can be for any very long time, once Allied air forces really go to work from Sicilian and other bases on the limited target presented.

This time, however, the Axis commanders still have air bases within easy reach of the combat zone, but a major air effort is going to be imposed on them if they intend to try to put an effective cover over their troops and lines of communication.

The great questions are: Have they sufficient planes locally available for this purpose and can reinforcements be spared from elsewhere.

Meanwhile Allied air forces are striking at Axis communications and airfields from bases in Sicily, Malta, Pantelleria, and the North African mainland.

Ship Without a Rudder No Joke



Wide World

New Propeller Steers Ship as Well as Propels It

The United States Navy is interested in this new propeller with which, it is said, more than 50 German warships of all sizes are equipped. It is called the Voith-Schneider propeller, and is said simultaneously to propel and steer a ship, making a rudder unnecessary, and being able to turn a ship in about the vessel's own length, as the picture shows. The direction of the craft can be changed from full speed ahead to full speed astern, move it sideways or turn it around with the screw at constant speed and in same direction.

Food Is Sent French Islands In Caribbean

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Lend-Lease shipments of sorely needed food and other supplies have reached the French Caribbean Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe to relieve the distressed population, Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Lend-Lease Administrator has announced.

Two shiploads, totaling 6,200 tons of essential civilian goods, were dispatched immediately upon the capitulation of Admiral Georges Robert as the Islands' Administrator, Stettinius said. The Lend-Lease Administration will be reimbursed, he added, for the full cost of the goods and expenses involved.

Further shipments will be made in accordance with emergency needs and by arrangements with local French authorities, Mr. Stettinius said.

Lend-Lease goods are being distributed through local importers and retailers and "neither speculation nor profiteering is permitted," according to Mr. Stettinius. French authorities have agreed to establish ceiling prices, and to apportion supplies fairly throughout the Islands so that small towns will receive a fair share.

Included in the shipments were evaporated milk, flour, salted fish, pork and beef, margarine, rice, cheese, edible oils, dehydrated vegetables, vitamins, medical supplies, chemicals, soap, matches, thread, needles, cotton textiles and lubricating oils.

Village Store Opened When 'Al' Drops Hoe

EAST WASHINGTON, N. H., July 27 (AP)—Al Cushing has padlocked his village store and turned to victory gardening.

But Al, who was known to hundreds of vacationists in the prepleasure driving days, drops his hoe now and then to run down to the store to accommodate a customer who wants to make a selection from his reduced stock.

Otherwise, the customer would have to travel six miles to the nearest store.

President Picks Pat Time To Go to People by Radio

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—President Roosevelt's speech tomorrow night, announced by Secretary Stephen T. Early, is expected to bridge the gap between the Global War and the Home Front, to be conciliatory in tone, to seek greater harmony in the war effort and to touch on complicated domestic problems as well as war progress.

Although Mr. Early declined to specify the nature of the address when asked by correspondents, declaring merely that "the speech will explain itself," there have been reports of the President's intentions for some time, and it is expected to be a political speech, in the broadest sense.

It will be delivered at a strategic moment, when victories in Sicily and Italy have aroused new hopes abroad, when the American Congress is scattered over the country in its own constituencies to test popular sentiment, and when major economic matters like inflation and a new program for stabilizing prices and wages are being considered.

May Change at Last Moment

In the light of fast moving foreign developments and Mr. Churchill's speech today, the President may alter his earlier intention at the last moment and devote himself wholly to foreign affairs. But it is learned here that the Chief Executive has been consulting domestic agencies for some time in preparation for his address, and tomorrow or later will use the forum of the White House in an effort to explain inflations and rationing and similar complicated matters to the public. His advisers have been urging for some time that this is the time to do it, and that he is the only man who can put it over and put pressure on Congress while it is back home.

Whatever Mr. Roosevelt says, politics—in the broad sense—are beginning to simmer in Washington, with more and more attention to the 1944 election.

Thus, Vice-President Wallace's Sunday afternoon speech is believed by many to define the line of attack which the Administration will follow next year, in a double-barreled preliminary assault on "isolationists' 'and "reactionaries."

It has already brought from Democratic wheel-horse Senator Joseph F. Guffy of Pennsylvania the demand for a "second-term-for-Wallace" drive, which has considerable significance.

Earlier conclusions by many commentators that Mr. Roosevelt had parted company finally with the man whose candidacy he insisted upon at the Chicago convention in 1940, over the Jones-Wallace row, are already being m odified. Mr. Wallace's Wilsonian thinking and sharp tactics on "American Fascsts" has pleased some and infuriated others. To many it looks like an effort to draw the 1944 New Deal party line.

Just Short of the Line

But the speech once more exposed Mr. Wallace's principal weakness, careful observers feel here.

Even those who agree with all he says and who credit him with deep personal sincerity feel that he lacks magnetism, and that he is going through the gestures of being a political stump-speaker without the dynamic qualities it takes.

Mr. Wallace has never quite pulled it off.

On the Republican side, a conference at National Committee headquarters is scheduled today between Chairman Harrison E. Spangler and Deneen A. Watson, Chairman of the Republican Postwar Policy Association and a group of associates.

Mr. Watson brings the resolutions adopted last week in New York by the Northeastern States' Conference of his Association, urging the Republican Party to drop isolationists and accept a forthright party pledge for postwar world collaboration.

Cut-Size War Bonds Will Save Millions

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 27

The new half-size "economy" war savings bond will make its appearance in about two months, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announced today.

The reduction in the size of the "E" bonds will save about $1,750,000 a year in paper and production costs alone, the Department estimates. The new dimensions will be 7¾ by 4¼ inches, about the same as the present bond folded once from top to bottom. No change in denominations is planned.

Mexico Feels Workers Are Slighted Here

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—A representative of the Mexican Government has complained to the Fair Employment Practice Committee that there has been discrimination against Mexicans brought into the United States for wartime work, an FEPC official has disclosed.

The Rev. Francis J. Hass, FEPC Chairman, told reporters that a "Mexican consul" placed the complaint with him during a trip he made last week to Texas.

Earlier, Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission Chairman, had told a press conference his Commission had received no complaints from the Mexican Government or other sources that Mexican workers were being treated unfairly, as to wages or working conditions.

The Rev. Mr. Haas declined details of the complaint, but said the FEPC, set up by President Roosevelt to combat discrimination in employment on grounds of race, religion or nationality, was "looking into it" and had already had "informal telephone conversations" with employers.

The complaint, he said, involved treatment accorded an unspecified number of Mexicans working in agriculture or as railroad laborers "in the Southwest." Asked about reports the Mexican Government had threatened to withdraw some of its nationals, he said he knew of none.

Mexicans have been brought into this country for wartime work under an inter-government agreement specifying that they be paid the "prevailing wage" of the locality for their type of work and be assured fair working conditions.

Raid on Paramushiro Vital Reconnaissance

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

AN ADVANCED ALEUTIANS BASE, July 27—Army and Navy aviation authorities have spent the past week in careful study of the results of the pioneer American raid on the Japanese base of Paramushiro in the Kuriles on July 18. Two conclusions appear to stand out:

1. Japanese defenses at this important base are dangerously weak or else the enemy was taken so completely by surprise that he did not have an opportunity to offer the opposition of which he is capable.

2. The weather is an almost insuperable obstacle in the way of a protracted aerial offensive against Japan from the Aleutians.

As regards the first conclusion: The raid was carried out by six B-24 bombers which made two runs over the target of about nine minutes each. Fog closed in on the south end of Paramushiro as the attack was in progress, but the northern end of the island as well as Shumishu to the north, and the channel which separates the two islands were all in the clear.

The Japanese did not begin antiaircraft firing until the second run, as the Americans headed eastward again. They could see tiny white streaks on the water below made by four Zero seaplanes taking off in pursuit.

"My co-pilot saw one taking off," said Maj. Lucian Wernick of Los Angeles, "but when he reported it, he neglected to tell us that it was 16,000 feet below. The Zeros never got any closer than 8,000 feet below us. It would have taken them 15 or 20 minutes to catch us. I guess they figured that by then they would have been out of their gas range. They didn't follow us very far."

"We didn't get our bombs away the first time," said Maj. Fred I. Ramputi of Newburgh, N. Y. who led "Flight B," comprising three of the planes. "I didn't realize this and when my co-pilot asked for a 180-degree angle as we were coming out of our run, I thought he wasn't getting enough oxygen.

"On the second run, several hits appeared to be scored among the ships that filled the harbor and one vessel was left smoking.

As regards the second conclusion—the weather—it can perhaps be best summed up in the words of Maj. Gen. William O. Butler, commander of the Eleventh Army Air Force, of which the raiders were a part:

"This is one road to Tokyo, but it is a hard one, especially for an air force," General Butler said. "Everyone is tired of hearing about the weather, but that still is the greatst obstacle to our operations. We have two fairly goods months in the spring and the fall, but at its best the weather is never as good here as in the worst season back home. The Aleutian summer can be counted on for about one good day out of every six. June and July are the worst months."

While General Butler did not say so, it may, perhaps be implied from his remarks that only occasional raids will henceforth be carried out on the Kuriles and Japan proper from the Aleutians. These occasional raids can and may be in great force and will be capable of doing immense damage to the Japanese war effort, but it now seems highly improbable that any full-fledged, sustained aerial offensive can be mounted in the Aleutians.

Planes Bomb Sunday, Return Day Before

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, July 27

In order to bomb Paramushiro on a Monday morning from a base in the Aleutians, the National Geographic Society says, American planes had to take off early Sunday morning, say at 5 o'clock.

Less than an hour later they had to cross the International Date Line. When it is Sunday east of this line it is Monday west of it. If the planes reached the Date Line at 5:40 a. m. Sunday they were on the other side of it at 5:41 a. m., Monday.

Approximately five hours after their Sunday morning takeoff—but in the early hours of Monday morning, Japanese time—the bombers were raining bombs down on their target. With the job completed the planes turned back and approached the Date Line again about 3 p. m. Monday, and promptly dodged back into Sunday.

Landing at their base well before evening Sunday, the bomber crews had to wait six or more hours for the beginning of Monday, the day the bombings was carried out.

'Mission to Moscow' Film Stirs Mixed Reactions Abroad

MOSCOW, July 27 (AP)—Pravda, Communist Party organ, has announced that the American motion picture "Mission to Moscow" would be shown on the screens of Moscow cinemas beginning today. The Russian version of the picture was prepared by Film Directors I. Koplanin and P. Atacheva.

By Harold Hobson
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 27 — Warner Brothers film version of Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' "Mission to Moscow" is arousing great interest and mixed feelings in the British press.

In general, the Leftist newspapers applaud the film, though commenting on occasional inaccuracies. Other critics find the picture unhistorical, misleading, and ungenerous to America's allies. The Times, of London, notes that the film, by showing Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin in person, breaks the British technical censorship regulations, but says there is no reason why it should be banned here. It is being shown widely throughout Britain from now on.

Interest chiefly centers on the trial scenes of 1937 and 1938, when many leading Russian military figures were liquidated. The Times says the "trial of the Bukharin, Radek group of conspirators, if it doesn't tell the whole truth, gives something of the atmosphere that must have prevailed during those fantastic proceedings."

Atmosphere of the Times

In the London News Chronicle, A. J. Cummings declares, "For my part, I enjoyed most of all the trial scenes. They seem to me to suggest perfectly the atmosphere of these judicial investigations and the guilt of the prisoners."

On the other hand, Mr. Stalin is reported not to share these views. He is said to object strongly to the trial episodes; it is probable that the film may be somewhat revised before it is presented to Russian audiences.

The British people enjoyed Hollywood's "Mrs. Miniver"; they were elated a bit more by its dramatic entertainment value than by its compliments to them. Neither are they much bothered now that Hollywood appears to have lowered its view of their country. They expect the British record in this war to be written in other things as well as celluloid.

So "Mission to Moscow" is not flattered in today's press by much close critical analysis. The only serious factual examination of it so far is in the London Daily Telegraph, and it is not by an Englishman, but by an Australian, Mr. Campbell Dixon.

Politically Important

Mr. Dixon calls it the "politically most important film ever made." He finds it inaccurate—Tukhachevsky's confession really was spoken by another prisoner—and unfair to Britain. Specifically, he objected to the caricature of the British Ambassador, Lord Chilston, and to representation of the Nazi-Soviet pact as due solely to the policy of the British Government.

He points out that the Davies book itself says as far back as 1937 that Russia was strongly isolationist and "might do to deal with Germany." Mr. Dixon concludes: "We don't need Davies or Warner Brothers to convince us of the greatness of Marshal Stalin and the heroism of his people or the genius of President Roosevelt—perhaps even more generally revered by Britons than by Americans, many of whom cannot forgive the New Deal. But we can hardly let the case go by default and this, in turn, means discussing ideas and methods that are none of our business."

He suggests such propaganda films in the future should not be made except after taking diplomatic advice.

Mr. Dixon notes anti-British tendencies in other American films, notably in the instructional picture about the German Geopolitical plan. This film shows Europe being overrun, but makes no mention of Britain, nor does it refer to the year when Britain alone resisted Germany. The only recognition it shows of Britain is when it adds "resistance is still being offered by Americans, Russians, Chinese, Greeks, and British"—in that order.

Changes in Manpower Rules Ready for Regional Directors

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—The War Manpower Commission's program forbidding workers to change essential jobs for more pay is not successful.

It has not stopped the turnover of workers and the increased wages they get in their new jobs are adding to inflation, WMC officials admit.

Changes in the program are now being prepared and will be put up to regional WMC directors when they come to Washington next month.

The main revision will make it possible for workers receiving less than "going" wage rates in their present jobs to transfer to other companies paying going rates. "Going" wage rates are being established by the National War Labor Board.

Loopholes in Regulations

In some places there is an attempt to enforce the WMC's April stabilization order aimed at keeping 27,000,000 workers in essential war jobs, but many local officials take the position that it is impossible to enforce a regulation that is so contrary to human nature's attempt to better itself financially.

Loopholes in the regulations being used by those wishing to transfer to new jobs for higher wages is the permission granted for transfer if a worker is laid off for seven or more days, or can establish that his highest skill was not being utilized.

Labor organizations have never given full approval to the McNutt stabilization order put out under President Roosevelt's "hold the line" order to combat inflation. They have used the rising cost of living as a reason for not backing full enforcement of the freeze order.

Theoretically, both workers and employers are subject to penalties for ignoring the stabilization order. Any employer who hires a worker in violation of the regulation may not count any wages paid to the worker as deduction from his income tax, nor as any part of the cost of his business for the purpose of obtaining any price adjustments, nor for the purpose of determining costs in connection with the fulfillment of any Federal contract.

In addition the employer may be sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 or a year in jail or both.

A worker found guilty of violation is also subject to the $1,000 fine or to a year's imprisonment or both.

It is left up to local manpower officials to determine whether the purpose behind each individual shift is to help the war effort or merely to get more money.

Put on War Basis

At the time he issued the regulation Mr. McNutt was asked how he reconciled it with the "sturdy American tradition which says a man may better his job."

His reply was: "We have a war to win."

Some workers are getting around the stabilization regulation by taking a 30-day layoff before they take new jobs for more money. This exempts their new employers from any liability.

Sponsors of a national service act, involving compulsory assignment to war jobs, believe such a law is being brought nearer by WMC's admission that the stabilization program has not been entirely successful.

Acre Yields Boosted 20 P. C. Through Conservation of Soil

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 27—Opening up of a sixth farm, fully equipped with manpower and machinery, for every five now in operation would be a sizable contribution to the food problem of this nation in wartime, and experts in soil conservation declare it can be done without plowing up an acre of grassland.

Only it wouldn't really be a sixth farm. What they are trying to show is that five existing farms can do the work of six if the farmers operating these five farms adopt the most improved soil conservation practices of the agricultural experiment stations.

Of course, in computing possible national gains, they would have to make allowance for a good many up-and-coming farmers who already are using advanced soil conservation practices, and getting increased yields.

Dr. Hugh H. Bennett, Chief of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, who recently put the appealing proposition of the "sixth farm" before a conference of planners in Omaha, Neb., supports his claim with case studies. He tells of experiences of farmers in Midwestern areas where modern soil conservation practices have been adopted.

In Nebraska, reports from 500 farmers co-operating in soil protection programs were studied. These farmers, renouncing the traditional practice of plowing up and down hills, practiced contour cultivation with the result that per-acre yield of corn went up an average of 7.5 bushels; oats rose six bushels; barley, 4.4 bushels; and winter wheat, six bushels. Livestock was increased in even greater proportion as feed supplies were augmented on these farms.

In Illinois, the State experiment station reported similar gains. Yields of corn, oats, soybeans, barley, and wheat were all boosted substantially.

In nine Southeastern States, conservation work on 1,829 farms was studied. "Use of conservation practices in the production of five of the major regional crops resulted in per-acre yield increases ranging from 19 to 42 per cent, and farm production increases ranging from six to 110 per cent," reports the Soil Conservation Service. "In the case of corn, 14,000 fewer acres were planted, but 178,000 bushels more were produced due to conservation practices."

Studying reports from all over the country, Dr. Bennett concludes that these practices boost per-acre yields an average of at least 20 per cent.

Best of all, he added, these gains are obtained with very little if any additional machinery, fuel, or labor. In fact, labor and fuel are sometimes conserved, because it takes less power to operate on the contour than it does up and down hill. Other conservation practices, such as growing of soil building crops, and correct use of wooded areas, do not necessarily take more manpower than soil-consuming practices.

Winant's Hat Hits An Old Tradition In Scottish City

ABERDEEN, Scotland, July 27 (AP)—U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant broke an ancient tradition today when he wore an ordinary felt hat at ceremonies making him a Freeman of the City of Aberdeen.

Customarily, the Freeman's badge is attached to a silk topper. Today, however, the Lord Provost added it to Mr. Winant's more informal headpiece.

Accepting the honor, the Ambassador said he hoped to see men everywhere "redeem themselves from economic want and thus from the endless threat of war."

Chinese Ambassador V. K. Wellington Koo, who also received the Freedom of the City, urged that Japan be "treated to a similar potent dose of Allied fighting power as is now being administered to the common enemy in Europe." He said such action would help bring an early decision in the Far East.

Geologists Find Water for U. S. Troops

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—Geologists, accompanying American troops to many parts of the globe are making water gush from rocks.

In the months since Pearl Harbor, geologists loaned by the Interior Department to the Army and Navy have found water in hundreds of seemingly unthinkable spots.

Exact locations of these places are a military secret but from Attu in the Aleutians to the Solomons and in Africa and the Near East, the geologists have produced results that seem like miracles to the water-conscious men of the armed forces.

One geologist has just returned to the United States from the South Pacific where he delivered water on the spot to American soldiers and Marines fighting the foe from foxholes and behind trees in jungles.

The geologists have found water fit for drinking in gravel near streams, in volcanic cinder cones or formations which may be located from the air, and in so-called "water lenses" in peat swamps.

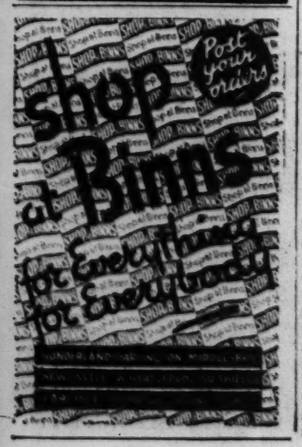
When the invasion of North Africa took place, geologists went ashore with the first landing troops. As the troops unloosed their machine guns, these modern Gunga Dins went into action with drills and pumps.

Troops are supplied with purifying tablets that make any water fit to drink but the first problem is to get the water.

In Sicily there wasn't enough water at first to supply the civilian population plus two armies, so transport planes flying in to evacuate the wounded were loaded with water cans.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND
WHAT! NO NEW PENS!!
Don't worry; your "Old Faithful" will be returned to you as good as new if you send it to the
PEN REPAIR DEPT.
ALLANS
Blackett St. Tel. 25356
All Repairs Sent C. O. D.

Siesta Craftsmanship
Well demonstrates the beauty and dignity of the finest English Furniture
N. H. CHAPMAN & CO., Ltd.
77. Northumberland Street.
7-10. Prudhoe Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
80. Lowther St., Carlisle
Since 1847 Standard of Furniture Quality



EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
SCOTLAND'S BEST
Buy
ALBA Knitwear
Dresses, Suits, Cardigans, etc.
The cosiest of twin sets in The World's Finest Wools
Send for New Catalogue, price 1d.
Greensmith Downes Ltd.
87 and 134 George St., Edinburgh, and at 1 Bell Street, St. Andrews

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
GLASS
FOR BEAUTY AND UTILITY
Our craftsmen are expert designers of stained, leaded and Ornamental Glass of every description and have a wide experience in embossing, silvering and bevelling. Vitrolite Glass for lining kitchens, bathroom walls, etc.
CUNNINGHAM DICKSON & WALKER Ltd.
51 Sth. Frederick St. Phone 32901-2
28 Leith St. and 60 Home St.

McDonalds Limited
FOUNDED 1838
A Family Establishment of unique standing—famous for quality and distinctive choice.
McDONALDS specialise in Piece Silks, Materials, Gowns, Hats, Coats and Suits, also Knitwear, Children's Outfitting, Shoes and all the accessories of Modern Attire for Ladies.
McDONALDS LTD.
10-14 James Street, Harrogate and 21-31 Buchanan Street Glasgow

Schofields LEEDS
Department Store
HAIRDRESSING
RESTAURANT
LADIES & CHILDREN'S
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Schofields (Leeds) Ltd., The Headrow, Leeds 1.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS
75 Years' Experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

PELTINVAIN
ALL WEATHER COATS
Sole Agents
McLAREN
& SONS (GLASGOW) LIMITED
Civil and Military Outfitters
42-50 Gordon Street
GLASGOW
Telegraphic Address
"Toggery" Glasgow

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Interest in Local Community Leads to Broader Outlook

"Women in Public Affairs" No. 3

EDITOR'S NOTE: Miss Marion E. Martin, author of the following article, is Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and a former state senator in the Maine Legislature.

By Marion E. Martin
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In considering the subject of how women can educate themselves to take an interest in public affairs, we must recognize that education, like charity, begins at home. To understand international problems, one must have a thorough appreciation of the local problem. If the small cannot be solved, it leaves very little hope for the solution of the larger problems. It is a well-known fact, however, that many women are interested in international affairs but are ignorant or bored with mundane local problems before them.

If there were no local questions of poverty, malnutrition, health, racial discrimination and kindred problems, or, to phrase it in another way, if all communities were happy, there would be no national or international situations which could not be met. A nation is made up of the aggregate of local communities, and is as strong as its weakest unit.

Discuss Politics Often

With this major premise, the problem is how to make better citizens of every one of us. The answer lies in adequate education in the fundamentals of government, and of the economic and political problems. If education is the answer, then there are available many avenues of approach. The fundamental difficulty, from my experience, is that the motive on the part of the individual is the element which is lacking and not the means of obtaining an education if it is desired. If some touchstone could give to all men and women the urge to be better informed, there would be no need for a series of articles on the subject.

One of the best ways of creating the desire for education is for those who are honestly disturbed about the present-day lethargy to take the lead in making public affairs a dinner-table topic, also an accepted subject for social club programs—in general, to take the social taboo off politics.

Once a woman realizes that to be outstanding she must be intelligent on these subjects, she will then find many sources of information open to her. First, the local newspapers' coverage of City Hall affairs, the meetings of the City Council and also visits to your city departments and institutions, with independent forays on the other side of the track in your own communities, are all informative and basic. This should bring a consciousness of the social evils and inequities which need civic enlightenment in order to effect a remedy. I have never known it to fail that a person who understood her local community and looked at it with a "seeing eye" did not find that her interests were broadened and she viewed more intelligently the national and international problems.

Follow the Forums

Aside from this specific suggestion, there are many media for adult education. I would recommend very highly the forum discussions on the radio, where both sides of the question are presented, the many splendid books that are dealing with public questions, the many sound periodicals devoted to current topics, and, above all, the newspapers, particularly the editorial page and the columnists.

When The Christian Science Monitor asks me to write on the subject, "How Can Women Educate Themselves to Take an Interest in Public Affairs?" I am tempted to sum it all up in one sentence by saying, read The Christian Science Monitor regularly, as in no other way can a better balanced or more objective viewpoint be obtained.

In this connection, it is a firm belief of mine that in addition to the press that presents one side of the picture, one should always read the press that presents the other side of the picture. If our conclusions are sound, they will bear the spotlight of criticism. If they are unsound and can be proven so by the opposition, we should know it before our final conclusion is crystallized. In this fashion, our final opinion will be firmly based and we can defend it with dignity and confidence. There never was a time when we were surrounded by such doubts and fears. Only if we have the courage of our convictions and only if those convictions are based on a broad understanding can we fulfill our responsibilities of citizenship.

United States Coast Guard; G. Maillard Kesslere, B. P.

(Above) Bluejackets selecting furniture at Bundles for America headquarters to be used in one of their day rooms. Other comforts for Coast Guard patrol huts and clothing for shipwrecked sailors of the Merchant Marine, and emergency supplies for the families of men in the service are also available through this organization—and without any red tape. (Right) Mrs. John Stilwell, sister-in-law of Lieut. Gen. Joseph Warren Stilwell, Chief of Staff of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, in command of all United States forces in China, Burma, and India. Mrs. Stilwell is in charge of the 320 branches of Bundles for America, members of which hold meetings in various localities throughout the country to do knitting and sewing to keep the Bundles for America supplies ahead of the requests which are constantly coming in, both from the men in the different services and often from their families.

'Bundles' Come In From All Sections

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Up with the dawn, so as to get the home chores out of the way, a tall, lean woman goes out to the barn, harnesses her mare, throws a bundle over the pommel of her saddle, and jogs off through the misty hills toward town. She's on her way to do a "spell of quiltin'" for Bundles for America.

Before the sun has more than brushed its rose-gold splendor over the little Wyoming village, other riders with similar bundles converge on the road, all bound for the same house. "Horseback is the only way we can get there," explains a letter from a Bundles for America volunteer, "but the boys need quilts, so we come along to make 'em."

That's about the way it is with the women in all the other 319 branches who volunteer to keep Bundles for America in bundles. When they learn there's something the boys are needing, they're right there to see that the boys get it, just as their boys are "right there" on the battlefront when it comes to "dishing it out." It's an American characteristic.

Bundles for America is a home-front service, as democratic and unpretentious as America. But it's all there. Anybody who wants to help the boys, and their families on the home front, when they need it, can take a hand in the preparation of these practical bundles.

Gives Wide Service

This organization operates both nationally and locally, Mrs. John Stilwell pointed out when interviewed at the New York headquarters, 681 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Stilwell, sister-in-law of Lieutenant General Joseph Warren Stilwell, Chief of Staff to General Chiang Kai-shek, in command of all U. S. forces in China, Burma, and India, is the National Director of Branches for Bundles for America.

"Nationally we operate under a directive from the Bureau of Industrial Conservation of the War Production Board," Mrs. Stilwell explained, "for the purpose of creating and pooling quantities of clothing for the women and children of our fighting men, who may stand in need of this assistance. This is distributed through the Army and Navy relief societies. Ingeniously made from used, reclaimed, and salvaged materials, these clothes form one of our chief salvage sewing projects.

Speedy Response

"Locally, Bundles for America functions as a personalized, speedy service to the men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. Whatever request local commanding officers may make of us, which will further the comfort and happiness of the men under their command, we endeavor to fulfill," Mrs. Stilwell said, her fine straightforward attitude about the whole enterprise apparent in her bearing. "We are all mothers, some of us grandmothers," she added with a smile, "so we understand our boys pretty well. We know what most of them want.

One thing we do to steady their confidence and sense of freedom is to buttress their assurance that all's well on the home front—that their families are being looked out for when they need it, and without any red tape. We get all kinds of startling requests. We're just as likely to have an officer write in and request a layette for the wife of one of his men, as for the furnishings of a patrol hut. You never know just what will be helping these boys out most. We try to be ready for anything."

In the formation of individual units, members of Bundles for America are encouraged to use their imaginations and let their activities mirror their own possibilities for enterprise. A unit in Connecticut speeds their kits to the boys, each carefully wrapped in a funny paper.

A large shipping depot on East 33d Street simply bristles with bundles for America. Knitted garments, layettes, quilts, kits, shoes, used clothing, and newly made things are all in order, ready for use at a moment's notice. One rack of men's clothes has been raided many a time by men of the Merchant Marine, who need everything suddenly—and all at once, after they've been torpedoed and reached port with nothing but the clothes they stand in. A furniture department occupies one corner, but it's always being cleaned out to furnish patrol huts, or day rooms in the Army camps that need just a touch of comfort. Sofas, easy chairs, phonographs, lamps, pianos, tables—these are always in demand . . . and can be put to immediate use, if you happen to have any that aren't working. This is a broad hint, so look around. If the furniture needs repairing, upholsterers with strong hands and large hearts have been known to give their time willingly, to see that it gets right into service with the boys.

Every unit raises money for its own projects in its own way. Many begin very modestly but they keep right on. Finances are directed from Washington and operate under the President's War Relief Control Board, so that those forming new units must conform to these rules. Units, however, have full use of the money they raise, with the exception of a small percentage used to support the main office. As the work is continually expanding, new units are greatly desired, and Mrs. Stilwell is the one with whom to communicate if you have one in mind. Mrs. Stilwell was formerly Mabel Hallowell of St. Louis. Her husband is President of the National Safety Council of America, and Vice-President of Consolidated Edison Company.

Asked what General Stilwell had to say about Bundles for America, Mrs. Stilwell said he was so completely engrossed in work for China that she was surprised to have him remark on his recent visit to America, "Mabel, you and Bundles for America are doing a grand job—keep it up!"

'Scarecrow Patriots' Do the Farming

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

After that first day in the fields we concluded that "scarecrow patriot" described us very well. We decided that while rolling along in the big truck which hauled us to and from camp and field with the wind tearing at our bandanas and ballooning our shirts.

We had looked pretty earlier that morning in our field dresses of smart denim, washable frocks, pinafores, and culottes; but now, with our faces streaked by dirt and sweat and our pretty outfits begrimmed and bedraggled, we looked at each other and roared.

But, we reflected proudly, it was a group of scarecrow patriots who defeated the proper British phalanxes so long ago and scarecrow patriots won and are holding Guadalcanal; for fighting men are seldom beautiful. And we, too, in our way were fighting. So we were secretly proud of the name we had given ourselves.

Nearly all of us had forgone restful vacations to labor in the sun—college girls, writers, housewives, and women of leisure. We were wives, mothers, sisters, and sweethearts of men fighting in Africa, Alaska, the South Pacific, and some of us had loved ones in Japanese prison camps in the Philippines, so we grinned and bore the discomforts of dirt and hard work, glad to share in hardships in so small a way.

Our foreman, or "crew pusher" as he is known in the language of the field, was an Oklahoman who had come to California in Grapes of Wrath years and had remained because he loved the State. Kindly, dignified, he bore with us patiently and helped us through the rough times of getting used to long hours of stooping and bending. He explained the necessity of our work, why the grape vines loaded with foot-long pendants of emerald grapes must be thinned, and why the grapes must be ventilated to prevent mildew and open a path for later sprayings. If we did our work well, later big trains would thunder to the East filled with luscious purple grapes. But we must never pull a canopy leaf, one that grew upright to form a thick and necessary shelter from the sun, a sun which would pry through vines to shrivel the young grapes. We were only to give the green grapes "living room" and a chance to turn to purple richness.

Oblivious of Dirt

As we plucked the young leaves we were cautioned to watch for black widow spiders seeking the coolness of the green leaf. The insects retreated to the hollow in the base of the leaf and there if accidently disturbed might bite the unwary. Experience taught us that even a black widow does not attack unprovoked.

We learned, too, that laborers in the vineyard must have a fine disregard for dirt. But the smell of fresh earth is pleasant and the patterns of sunlight and shade, the clean-cut vista of hanging emerald bunches we left behind us as we worked toward the end of our laterals, or rows, compensated us for the heat and discomfort.

At night, coming home from the fields, encrusted with dirt and stained with sweat, we learned the simple joys of soap and hot water, the delight of slipping into crisp, rustling cotton to dress for a well-earned dinner. We even learned to relish the heavy ranch food which was strange to us.

When sent to the orchards to pick plums, we wrestled with the temperament of 10-foot ladders that sometimes tripped us or crashed with disconcerting suddenness when improperly balanced. We learned after a few tumbles and a splinter or two that ladders, like thoroughbred horses, must be approached and handled with slow, well considered movements.

New Appreciations

We came to know and to respect the much-maligned "Okie." The Oklahomans whom California did not at first welcome have remained to become fine and useful citizens, glad to help the state now in its time of labor crisis. Oklahomans manned and piloted the trucks that lumbered through the orchard gathering our jewellike fruit to be packed for Eastern markets. They stayed to listen to our Schubert songs led by the pretty Austrian refugee, Ilse, and in turn sang us a few old American songs none of us had heard before.

It was not only Oklahomans we learned to appreciate but the fine spirit of the Mexican Nationalistas who have come here to work in our fields and to labor on our railroads to the end that together we may win our war.

The grand finale of our sojourn in the fields of California was attendance at the Mexican dance given by the Mexican workers in the community hall. Uninvited, we appeared on their doorstep and asked if we might stay to see their fun, not hoping to share in it. But share in it we did and today many a girl in Berkeley, Los Angeles, and San Francisco is performing new rhumba steps and trying Spanish phrases taught her by a slim, brown lad from Guadalajara or Mexico City who in return is probably astonishing the home folks by his American college slang.

BABY DIET HINTS

The cooking and straining process in Gerber's Strained Prunes and Gerber's Strained Applesauce removes all but a small proportion of crude fibre. This is very important in food prepared for the delicate digestive systems of infants. Only sun-dried California prunes are used, because they are exceptionally high in iron. The applesauce is made from choice apples. Try these two Gerber's Strained fruits next time!

Gerber's Baby Foods

Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

500 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

Old Sheets Can Be Curtains

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Eat it up, wear it out; make it do, or do without."

My neighbor, Mary, reminded me of that old slogan of our grandmother's day, when she ran in the other morning and found me going through my linens and listing the "must-haves."

I was feeling disturbed at the prospect of having to buy new sheets to replace the thin ones and new kitchen curtains when I knew that we homemakers should be helping in the war effort and not buying anything we could get along without.

Mary smiled as I told her. "Let me see how badly these are worn," she said, reaching for the sheets.

She held them up to the light, and seemed to be sizing them up by window lengths. "Here are your new kitchen curtains," she said, handing a sheet back to me. "Trim them with rows of bright rickrack or binding tape to match the trim on your cupboards, and what more could you ask?"

"I'm making curtains of worn sheets and stenciling a morning glory border on them," she told me.

"It can be done with school crayons or with a new tub-fast textile paint," said Mary. "There are lots of pretty designs, Mexican ones, for instance, tulips or ivy."

"Do you know, I feel as though I had just handed over to the Army the amount of cotton that might have been used to make new kitchen curtains. Now, I'll buy only sheets, instead of both," I said.

HAVE NO FEAR

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, porcelain tubs, sinks, and toilets. 25c at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from Gartside Iron Rust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.

Cool Drinks for Hot Weather

By Ethel M. Eaton
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sizzling summer weather calls for something cold to drink that uses a minimum of sugar in the making. The recipes that follow have been prepared with this requirement in mind and are offered in the hope of solving this perplexing problem.

Creamed Ginger Ale

Fill each serving glass one-quarter full of sweet light cream and pour ice-cold ginger ale into it very gently—it will foam over the top of the glass if poured too rapdily. Serve at once.

In the same way we make frosted sarsaparilla, substituting the latter for ginger ale. It's both delectable and nourishing.

Fresh Limeade

Use the juice of two fresh limes to the juice of one lemon. Add to this amount of juice a tall glass and a half of water and in each glass put two tablespoons of shaved ice. Sweeten with honey to taste and float a slice of lime and a currant or raspberry on each glass.

Ginger Cream

6 cups milk
4 tablespoons honey
½ teaspoon powdered ginger
Whites of two eggs

Scald milk in double boiler. Add honey and ginger and blend well. When mixture has cooled, place in refrigerator to chill. When ready to serve, stir in the stiffly beaten egg whites.

Grape Mintade

1 cup sugar
2 cups water
2 drops essence of peppermint
1 cup lime or lemon juice (use mixed if desired)
1 quart grape juice

Combine and stir over heat the sugar, water, and peppermint until sugar is dissolved. Let boil five minutes. Cool and add fruit juices. Serve very cold, garnished with a thin slice of lemon.

Havana Special

1½ cups grapefruit juice
1 cup pineapple juice
1 cup water
¼ cup sugar

Boil these together 10 minutes. Cool, then chill in the refrigerator. When ready to serve, add a large bottle of ice-cold ginger ale.

Iced Mint Cocoa

Make hot cocoa by your usual method, adding a sprig of crushed mint to cocoa, sugar, and water before boiling. Strain hot cocoa and chill. Pour into tall glasses partly filled with crushed ice. Top with whipped cream and a small sprig of mint.

Mint Coolep

1 small bunch fresh mint
3 lemons
2 oranges
1 cup pineapple juice
¾ cup sugar
2 cups hot water
2 drops green coloring

Crush the mint and place in a bowl with the juice of the lemons. Boil together the sugar and water for 10 minutes and pour over the mint and lemon juice while still hot. Cool and strain. Add the juice of the oranges and the pineapple juice and coloring. When serving, add crushed ice and garnish with a tiny sprig of mint and a thin slice of lemon.

Word 'Democracy' Is Banished By Military Rule in Argentina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—Sufficient time has elapsed since the establishment of the Military Government in Argentina to secure some perspective to appreciate a few of the thoughts and aims of the new regime.

"Honesty, Justice and Duty" is the motto adopted by the President, General Ramirez. "Motto," perhaps, is the wrong word. It is more of an edict and has been printed and plastered all over the federal capital. It adorns new issues of postage stamps.

It would be a mistake to assert that "liberty, equality and fraternity" have been completely supplanted by this new trinity. The former set of principles has never been conspicuously present in recent Argentine life and the latter cannot be established by mere edict.

What is true is that the word "democracy" has been virtually eliminated—banished—by the new military rulers from the Argentine political vocabulary. General Ramirez already has spoken many thousands of words, chiefly in banqueting halls, but there has not been one reference to any kind of democracy, Argentine, continental or other kind. His whole approach to the national political problem suggests that neither he nor his army associates has faith in it.

Army Is in the Saddle

The President has proclaimed that the Army and the nation are one and the same thing. And, as, in his opinion, the Army is recruited from and comes into closest contact with the people, its officers know what is best for the country. The people's duty therefore is to obey the Army commands.

The commands are being given in crisp, soldierly fashion. There is no question of discussion. The order is given and it must be obeyed. And General Ramirez has let it be known that he is the Commander-in-Chief. He has invested the chief magistracy with more pomp and circumstance, plus military ritual, than in recent years. His acts and words suggest that he is in to stay—for as long as possible, which means so long as he has Army support.

A military revolution and its inevitable concomitant, the junta, not to mention the manifestoes, is not uncommon in South America. But, in the past, it has been an invariable custom among the soldiers to leave the civil officials in charge of the administrative machine. General Ramirez is not following this custom. He has commenced to militarize the Government. Soldiers and sailors—though very few of the latter—are being put in charge of every department. The Diplomatic Service is about the only channel untouched so far, though rumors are that its turn is coming.

Jobs Are Keenly Sought

A rule has been laid down that the soldiers will receive only their army pay while in government service. The intention is sincere, yet there has been much competition for the jobs. The program is to run the administration with soldiers in charge of each department and on military lines. Even the Immigration Department has a lieutenant colonel in charge.

Ultra-nationalism is apparent among the new rulers. Argentina comes first everywhere and always. "Charity begins at home" is the cry, and many an Allied Red Cross war effort is meeting with difficulties in operation for the first time. Purely Argentine efforts for the Allies have been ruled out—whenever they come into the open—and even the British have had some trouble.

Many Argentines like the nationalist trend though some are showing signs of weariness over the excessive propaganda about the armed forces. However, a decree reducing house rents on an average of 15 per cent for the working classes has given the Government a free run with popular good will for at least six months. Food prices, also, have been forced down.

Censorship is now complete. The day after the rents decree the Government ordered no comment whatsoever on "international policy." This is now the exclusive affair of the Army—despite the fact that a retired rear admiral is Foreign Minister. There can be no publication of any news or comment, originating at home or overseas, without prior authorization. This, of course, is not given.

Allied diplomats, patient although perplexed, express confidence that "all will be well" in the end and that Argentina will "join up" with the rest of the American republics. Unless they have received private assurances, their cautiously optimistic attitude seems without any real justification.

Generals German in Thought

As for the generals, the majority of these have received their training either in Germany or on German lines in their own country. They are largely out of touch with the Anglo-Saxon tradition.

If ever they break with the Axis it will not be so much for the cause of continental unity as to obtain arms they long to have or to stop the paralysis of the national industrial fabric.

The Church still occupies a prominent position. If anything it has gained additional prestige with the advent of the revolutionary government. General Ramirez has frequently indicated that the Church must be a powerful instrument in keeping Argentines to the path of honesty, justice and duty." It would be idle to pretend, for example, that the North American ambassador is invited everywhere the emissary of General Franco goes.

It can be seen, therefore, that on the surface at least the Allied position has not improved with the overthrow of the Castillo regime and the succession of purely military authority.

Limitations on Women's Work Eased by States During War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 27—Wartime demands for labor have caused a widespread relaxing of protective legislation for women, it appears from a summary of recent State laws made by the American Public Welfare Association here.

Thus it is seen that the war labor situation is proving an ally to the National Woman's Party, which has long opposed such protective enactments. On the other hand, it is taking from those women's organizations which won the shorter work week for women some hard-fought gains. In any case, most of the laws are written "for the duration." The old arguments will no doubt be renewed when peace comes.

But for wartime, at least, nearly a score of States have liberalized their limitations on the number of hours women may work. Ohio, one of these States, not only lengthened the maximum number of hours but permitted employment of women in some occupations now barred to them—driving taxicabs, shining shoes, operating freight elevators. Other States which relaxed limitations on women's hours of labor are New Hampshire, Illinois, Arkansas, Texas, California, Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, Tennessee, Utah and Wyoming.

Equal Pay in Two States

Two States, at least, recognized women's wartime labor contribution by passing laws giving them equal pay with men for similar work. Washington's law is considered by trade union women a distinct gain for feminine laborers.

The Illinois law is regarded as helpful in that it establishes the principle of equality of pay, but Women's Trade Union League sponsors of it say that it is couched in such language that it may be very hard to enforce. On the other hand, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, which opposed it in the legislature, promises to challenge its constitutionality. In any event, it does not take effect for a year, even if signed by the Governor.

Similar laws introduced in several other State legislatures failed to pass, but Michigan has had such a law for some years.

Limitations on children's labor were also relaxed in many States. In Kansas, school children under 16 are now allowed to take regular jobs in dairying, farming and raising livestock, and in other States protective restrictions have been removed on the number of hours minors can work in canneries during the rush season. Laws have been passed to allow students to aid in agricultural occupations in California, Delaware, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Utah and West Virginia. Most of these States authorize release of students from school for this purpose.

Lower Age for Drivers

At least 12 States lowered age limits for drivers' licenses. In some States the age for school bus drivers was reduced to 16 years in Oklahoma; to 17 in California and in Texas.

With bowling a favorite diversion of war industry workers, the demand for boys to work in bowling alleys has been heavy and at least five of the dozen States which considered proposals for lowering standards for work in bowling alleys took action to allow youngsters to hold these jobs. The States enacting such laws were Delaware, Indiana, New Mexico, Utah, and West Virginia. In only two of the States, Indiana and New Mexico, were the relaxations limited to the war period.

The labor shortage produced two unusual laws—the "work-or-fight" legislation of South Carolina and Maryland. In South Carolina all men, physically fit, between the ages of 18 and 60 must get jobs or be willing to serve six months in jail or be fined. In Maryland the age spread is even wider—16 to 65 for the able-bodied.

Public reaction to labor disputes is indicated in laws of seven States which involve regulation of labor unions. The States are Alabama, Florida, Colorado, Kansas, Idaho, Tennessee, and Texas.

Mistake on Wages Hits 80 Charwomen

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Eighty charwomen out of the several thousand employed by the Government learned today that possession is only nine points of the law.

About a year ago, some on put them down for 78 cents an hour and they were paid at that rate.

But it was all a mistake. Government rules say 60 minutes of scrubbing or cleaning is worth 68 cents.

So the Government wants its money back and will take the excess a little at a time from the checks of those still on the pay roll.

The charwoman worked only part time but, at that, the take will run as much as $100 from some.

What will be done about those who have left the service has not been disclosed.

Allies Move To Drive Italy Out of Battle

Continued from Page 1

reflected one angle of American reaction to Mussolini's downfall which was the major purpose of those particular broadcasts. It is emphasized they appeared on only two of the several hundred broadcasts on American reaction sent out during the first 24 hours.

It is anticipated here that a period of sharp readjustment and intense struggling behind the scenes inside Italy and against asserted German influence may ensue, while the Italian King and conservative but anti-Mussolini groups seek to direct Italy on a new course and pick up the pieces caused by the collapse of the Mussolini dictatorship.

Allies to Use Pressure

While Italy is passing through this chemicalization, the Washington-London Allies intend to use every pressure to direct the result their way, while simultaneously doing nothing to discourage the establishment of an Italian regime capable of guiding Italy in this crucial period.

Mr. Churchill's address is cited here, in which he declared that it might take the new Italian Government some time to make up its mind to withdraw from the war, but that meanwhile the Allies would let the Italians "stew in their own juice for a bit and heat up the fire to the utmost in order to accelerate the process."

The United States, as well as Britain, wants Italy to be surrendered in one piece. Washington knows the Nazis are making every effort to manipulate the collapse of Italian Fascism so their own defenses are not imperiled. It knows that Italy has feared German bombings and other reprisals in event Italy left the Axis and the war.

Allied Objective

Now Washington and London intend, with their ultimatums, warnings, and demonstrations of manifest ability to bomb Italy from stem to stern, to show the Italian Government and people that they have far more to fear from the United Nations if they stay in the battle than they have from Germany if they forsake the war.

Simultaneously, new assurances are expected here to travel to Italy possibly in the President's speech that, as Mr. Churchill has said, the Italian nation will have "after an interval, a respectable place in the new and rescued Europe."

It is recognized that speed in driving home further attacks, military and psychological, might succeed in breaking up reported Nazi plans to establish a defense line in Northern Italy. Reports have said from time to time that German fortifications have been erected in the mountainous regions some 200 miles north of Rome, where Nazi troops might attempt to defend Northern Italy, its airports, and industrial cities.

Meanwhile, confirmation was given here to reports that President Roosevelt is keeping in daily contact with Mr. Churchill, and Russia is being kept regularly informed of the progress of events.

The mystery of Benito Mussolini's present whereabouts remained an unsolved Capital mystery although reports from foreign capitals have suggested that his health is seriously imperiled. While terms of unconditional surrender which will be imposed on Italy call also for the surrender of Italian leaders, officials preferred not to speculate on Mussolini's probable fate until more exact information regarding his whereabouts and physical condition was forthcoming.

Nebraska's Capital

The Nebraska state capital was moved from Omaha to Lincoln in 1867.

Principals in Italian Shake-Up

Associated Press

Three Who Occupy Large Share of World News Spotlight

The dramatic shift in the Italian Government which occurred July 25 centered about the three men shown above. They are, left to right: King Victor Emmanuel, Benito Mussolini, and Marshal Pietro Badoglio. The picture was taken while Mussolini was Premier—at a flag ceremony in Rome, April 3, 1937.

Nonpolitical Cabinet at Helm in Italy

Continued from Page 1

ister and decreed that he should attend all meetings of the Fascist Cabinet. The official list of the new Italian Cabinet excludes the name of Signor Scorza. This is perhaps the first open disavowal of the Fascist Party.

Guariglia Best Known

Except perhaps for Raffaele Guariglia, the new Foreign Minister, all the other 15 Ministers are unknown to the general public. The new Ministry consists of three Senators, seven high Government officials, two diplomats, and five members of the fighting forces.

Signor Guariglia is a career diplomat who at recent diplomatic conferences in Rome bitterly attacked Germany. He complained that but for Germany's preoccupation with expansion schemes inside Europe the Italian bridgehead in Libya would have been made impregnable by the time Italy entered the war.

Bruno Fornaciari, the new Minister of Home Affairs, is a Prefect who served under pre-Fascist governments and who always considered his duty was to serve the Italian state, not the party in power.

Rocco a Liberal

Dr. Guido Rocco, Minister of Popular Culture, is a distinguished diplomat who has had a long experience in journalism, having been Director General of the Foreign Press Department at the Italian Foreign Office and the Italian Minister of Propaganda.

Associated Press

Baron Raffaele Guariglia

Named Italy's Foreign Minister, a post formerly held by Mussolini.

His first act as Minister was to allow a Turin newspaper La Stampa to publish on its front page the latest manifesto of five anti-Fascist parties, namely the Party of Action, the Party of Christian Democracy, Party of Liberal Reconstruction, Socialist Party and Communist Party.

The manifesto says: "The painful nightmare which has weighed down our political life for 20 years is over. Bestial passion has torn to bits the greater part of our national wealth and dragged the Italian nation into war.

"Those responsible for the grave danger to our nation will be inexorably punished."

Yesterday Milan's Corriere della Sera in a leading article said: "Mussolini is gone. We are finally free. It is difficult for us journalists to turn out a newspaper when for 20 years it has been dictated to us in its entirety by the Fascist Press Ministry."

Badoglio Cabinet

LONDON, July 27 (AP) — The Rome Radio announced that Premier Marshal Badoglio had appointed the following Italian Cabinet:

Raffaele Guariglia, Foreign Affairs; Bruno Fornaciari, Home Affairs; Domenico Bartoli, Finance; Senator de Gabba, Minister of Italian Africa; Gaetano Azzariti, Justice; Gen. Antonio Torrice, War; Rear Admiral Raffaele Decurten, Navy; Gen. Renato Candalli, Air; Dr. Leonardo Severi, Education; Dr. Leopoldo Piccardi, Corporation; Dr. Guido Rocco, Popular Culture; Dr. Giovanni Acanfora, Exchange and Money; Gen. Carlo Favagrossa, War Production; Dr. Pierto Baraono, Undersecretary of State in the Premier's Office; Dr. Domenico Romano, Public Works; Dr. Allessandro Brizi, Agriculture and Forestry; Gen. Federico Amoroso, Communications.

Badoglio's Son in Role of Peace Envoy

Continued from Page 1

ain or the United States, or with both.

Signor Badoglio put his proposal in writing, and, reportedly, it was transmitted to the State Department in Washington and to Downing Street in London. The Washington Administration and the British Government had already enunciated their Casablanca demand for unconditional surrender of the Axis powers, and, it is reliably reported that the two Allied Governments ignored the overture.

A Ring of Credibility

Today, however, the turnover in Italy is seen as merely a carrying out by Italy of the proposition for which Signor Badoglio was emissary in Tangier with a view to proving the willingness of the Italian monarchy to go forward in its search for peace, hoping meanwhile that, through negotiations previous to the declaration of surrender, it can get at least some of the things it is trying to bargain for.

The Italian essay at Tangier was viewed as having more than a little of the ring of credibility, following as it does a pattern similar to that drawn in 1917 when two Princes, Sixtus and Xavier, of the Italian House of Bourbon and brothers of Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, started peace feelers with France and Britain.

They first went to Georges Clemenceau and told him that Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary wanted to quit the war, offering proposals for an accord between the Entente Allies and the Dual Empire. Clemenceau turned it down cold, although Aristide Briand looked with favor upon the idea. With Clemenceau possessing fullest power in France, however, neither Prince Sixtus nor his younger brother got anywhere. Then, too, there was a demand for unconditional surrender.

The Bourbon emissaries then went to London with the same objective and while there also talked with Frederic R. Coudert, head of the New York international law firm representing the legal interests of the Entente Allies in the United States, and revealed their proposal to him. They were no more successful in London than they had been in Paris.

Free Italy Committee

Meanwhile, initial organization to help pave the way for a free Italy of the future was in process here today with the setting up of an American committee for Italian Democracy by a group of leading Italian-Americans, called together by Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora. The committee program is grounded upon the "unconditional surrender" terms of Allied demands upon the Axis powers and the dissolution of Fascism in Italy in a movement for "real democratic unity." It is designed to forestall both "any neo-Darlanist influence" and any transfer "from a Fascist to a communist type of dictatorship."

The movement will be nationwide among Italian-Americans, and its interim officers under the temporary chairmanship of Justice Pecora are Luigi Antonini, Vice-President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and chairman of the Italian-American Labor Council; the Rev. Frank B. Giglotti, Presbyterian clergyman, La Mesa, Calif., and Generoso Pope, Italian language newspaper publisher, New York City.

Others at the meeting included Judge Felix Forte of the Massachusetts Superior Court and national head of the Sons of Italy; Representative Thomas D'Alesandre, Jr., Baltimore; Judge Eugene V. Allessandroni of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, and Supreme Court Justice Felix C. Benvenga, New York.

Organized to embrace fraternal organizations, mutual-aid societies, labor unions and sections of the press "without any mental reservations in favor of any dictatorial governments or system, regardless of type or color," the committee adopted a nine-point credo in the form of a resolution submitted by Mr. Antonini as spokesman for 300,000 organized Italo-American trade unionists.

Steps to Democratic Unity

Four of these concern steps to democratic unity that would "increase even more the contribution of 6,000,000 Italian-Americans to the war effort; solidify American opinion in favor of a just peace for Italy, maintaining its national territorial integrity and independence in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms and pronouncements of the President of the United States; a democratic solution of the Italian problem so as to enable the Italian people to mold their political future free from fear of Fascist or other undemocratic reprisal; and cooperate with American war and relief agencies in reconstruction, rehabilitation and assistance in Italy during the (Allied) occupation."

The other five would guarantee against "neo-Darlanism" in Italy with immediate disbandment of the Fascist Party, freeing of all anti-Fascist political prisoners, establishment of a democratic press and democratic organizations, acceptance of the United Nations' unconditional surrender demands, and no imposition of "anti-democratic deals" by the United Nations' governments.

National Parley On Food Coming

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27 (AP) —Frank Gannett July 26 announced a National Food Conference to be held in Chicago [Hotel Sherman] Sept. 9 and 10.

He was motivated, he said, by appeals from United States Senators and agricultural leaders in 16 states. "Reports from all parts of the country," he said in his announcement, "show that the Government programs for rationing, price ceilings, distribution and food production are showing steady day-by-day deterioration."

"All aspects of the food situation, he continued, "should be openly discussed with the entire nation as an audience. I am confident that this meeting will serve to point the way to solution of a problem which every day becomes more and more menacing to the health of our people and the successful prosecution of the war."

Duce's Newspaper Reported Banned

By the Associated Press

London, July 27

The Swiss Radio said today that Benito Mussolini's newspaper Il Popolo d'Italia at Milan had been suppressed by the new government and had not appeared since July 25.

The paper's plant previously was reported to have been burned by Italians demonstrating over Mussolini's ouster from office.

Editorship of Il Giornale d'Italia, for years semi-official organ of Mussolini and his Fascist government, has been taken over by Senator Alberto Berdamini, Berlin announced yesterday. Senator Berdamini founded the paper in 1901 and directed it until 1924 when it was taken over by Virginio Gayda.

Fall of Duce Hastened By Own Council

Continued from Page 1

ler considered Southern and Central Italy undefendable with Sicily in Allied hands.

Hitler's Proposal

He said German plans called for a stand behind the Po Valley, and suggested evacuation not only of Italian arms and munitions and troops behind this line, but all possible rolling stock, food stores and harvests so that the United Nations would be left with the problem of supplying the population.

At Mussolini's suggestion, a meeting of the Fascist Grand Council was called for July 24. Meantime, although Il Duce expressed his disgust at the German plans, other party leaders, including Count Galeazzo Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law, met separately with non-Party men.

The Council meeting lasted until 2 a. m., July 25. After Mussolini made a report, opposition formed to attack his conduct of the war and particularly his apparent acceptance of the German plan.

On the vote, only six Council members stood with Mussolini's argument that the only way open was to accept the Hitler scheme, while 19 others were in open opposition.

Vote Precedes Resignation

This vote was taken early in the meeting and Mussolini announced that in the face of such opposition he considered it necessary to resign.

A long discussion followed concerning the fate of the Fascist Party in event of his resignation, but by the time the meeting broke up it was agreed that the Fascist organization was secondary to what the members believed was the Italian future.

Early on the morning of July 25, Mussolini went to the Royal Palace and handed his resignation to King Victor Emmanuel, who was kept informed of the progress of the meeting and had already talked with Marshal Badoglio.

Before the public was informed of the event, the Party took steps designed in part to protect the leaders and in part to hold those considered responsible for the state of the nation's affairs.

Pressure on Germans

Then the announcement was made on the night of July 25 after Marshal Badoglio had advised the Germans of his decision that "all Italy must be defended or Italy must leave the war," and the Germans agreed, faced with that alternative, to help in defense of the whole peninsula.

[This statement that the German had agreed to Marshal Badoglio's demand for the defense of all of Italy is the first word of such action. It is not confirmed from other sources. If it proves to be true, it will stand in sharp contrast to the previous assumptions that the Germans had declined the additional military assistance for Italy, apparently requested by Mussolini at his meeting with Hitler at Verona.]

The enthusiasm which greeted announcement of Mussolini's resignation and Marshal Badoglio's appointment was tremendous throughout Italy.

Demonstrations formed in every major Italian city, where marchers of all classes massed in the public squares and cheered Marshal Badoglio and hooted Il Duce and Fascism.

Fascist Uniforms Vanish

Fascist uniforms vanished from the streets of Northern Italy and Fascist emblems were ripped off monuments and public buildings or were covered with the Italian national colors.

There may have been some doubt abroad as to whether Mussolini's resignation meant the end of Fascism, but there was no doubt in the minds of the Italians.

Throughout Italy, the joy of the crowds was greater than their anger, and there were few deaths.

In Rome, Fascist Militia garrisons made preparations to resist, but crumbled swiftly when Premier Badoglio sent regular Army units fully prepared for action to demand their surrender, with notes advising them they were units now incorporated into the Army and subject to Army discipline.

Everywhere in Rome crowds marched in the streets cheering the royal family and Marshal Badoglio and thousands marched to the Vatican gates to cheer the Pope.

Celebration in Milan

Demonstrators in Milan marched to the palace of the Count of Turin where the royal family was cheered. The demonstration lasted for hours.

Through the early hours of the evening of July 26, Marshal Badoglio ordered troops to make no efforts to stifle the demonstrations unless they generated violence. First discreetly, then violently, the new Premier put a damper on the excitement and his proclamation served to remind the people they still were at war and now under Army discipline.

By noon July 26, police authorities and permanent employees of the Foreign Office were besieged with requests from German and Japanese residents in Rome for passports and authorizations to leave Italy.

All the travelers emphasized that the Italians were overwhelmed with joy over Mussolini's resignation and that the royal family and Premier Badoglio were riding this wave of popularity.

'Underground' Ready

CAIRO, July 27 (AP)—Italy's anti-Fascist "underground" movement is ready for action in that country, and is calling for peace, Dr. Paolo Vittorelli, Middle Eastern delegate of "Guistizia e Liberta," said.

Dr. Vittorelli, a member of the Central Committee of Guistizia e Liberta, which asserts that it has the largest following inside Italy, declared that after a silence of nearly a year the group's clandestine radio station in Italy was heard yesterday to say in a broadcast:

"Peace must be signed by the Italian people.

"Railwaymen! stop all troop trains en route to the Fascist war fronts.

"Soldiers! Do not obey your officers. Desert the Fascist Army.

"Italians, make an end immediately to the Fascist war."

The radio also called for a general strike throughout Italy.

Commenting on the situation, Dr. Vittorelli declared:

"Italian anti-Fascism and the Guistizia e Liberta movement do not consider Fascism fallen as a result of Mussolini's resignation.

"The struggle is not finished for us until the Fascists throughout the social scale have been routed out and punished for their crimes.

"Our struggle is not ended until the last German soldier is chased from Italian soil.

"The Italian people's victory will be the Allies' victory, when the Fascist rule is replaced by true democracy."

Rome 'Explains

NEW YORK, July 27 (CBS)—The Italians have "rejected" Fascism "after finding out that the curtailing of liberty and the errors which it enabled its leaders to make were compromising the war effort," Rome Radio told its listeners in the Middle East today in an English language broadcast which sought to give an explanation of "what has happened in Italy."

The broadcast said the Italian people rejected leaders who were compromising the war effort of the country.

Hotels and Resorts

San Francisco

HIGH ATOP NOB HILL
You see more of San Francisco when you stop at the "Mark"
★ HOTEL ★
MARK HOPKINS
SAN FRANCISCO
RATES $5.00 AND UP
GEO. D. SMITH
General Manager

SAN FRANCISCO Hospitable
THE CLIFT — FROM $4.00 — Truly distinguished. Downtown, Geary at Taylor St.
HOTEL PLAZA — FROM $3.00 — Facing Union Square, on Post Street at Stockton
ALEXANDER HAMILTON — 22-Story Modern Apartment Hotel. Rooms from $3, Apts. from $3.50 a day, $80 a month. Drive-in-garage.

HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO Stewart
Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, one person; $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00, two persons; without bath $2.00, one person; $3.00, two persons. CHARLES A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

HOTEL DRAKE-WILTSHIRE
STOCKTON AT POST • SAN FRANCISCO
In the heart of downtown city, half block from beautiful Union Square. Convenient to every point of interest. 290 rooms with bath.
SINGLE $2.00 Double $3.50

California

The SAN JOSE — MODERN-FIREPROOF — FRIENDLY SERVICE — MODERATE RATES $2.50 — Ralph C. Caldwell, Mgr. — HOTEL Montgomery

Los Angeles

STILLWELL HOTEL
From $2 Day, all private baths. Famous for hospitality 2 blocks to Third Church.
838 S. GRAND, Downtown LOS ANGELES

Colorado

ANTLERS HOTEL | Pikes Peak | COLORADO SPRINGS
In the heart of the city. FRANK J. HABNAL, Dining Room and Coffee Shop. Manager

SHIRLEY-SAVOY DENVER
Two persons for the Price of One
400 Rooms from $1.50
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
Broadway at 17th

Maine

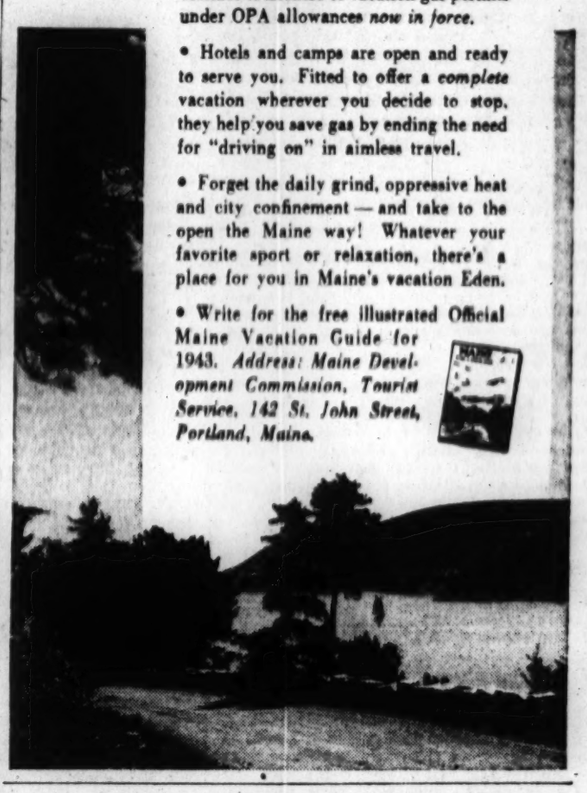
MAINE'S COOL DELIGHTS BECKON VACATIONISTS WITH "GAS" PERMITS

• A vacationland jewel with a sparkle to please every taste, Maine is easily accessible to holders of vacation gas permits under OPA allowances *now in force*.

• Hotels and camps are open and ready to serve you. Fitted to offer a *complete* vacation wherever you decide to stop, they help you save gas by ending the need for "driving on" in aimless travel.

• Forget the daily grind, oppressive heat and city confinement — and take to the open the Maine way! Whatever your favorite sport or relaxation, there's a place for you in Maine's vacation Eden.

• Write for the free illustrated Official Maine Vacation Guide for 1943. *Address: Maine Development Commission, Tourist Service, 142 St. John Street, Portland, Maine.*



Pennsylvania

2 BARGAIN BUYS 1. War Savings Bonds 2. A Big, Bright Room at Pittsburgh's HOTEL ROOSEVELT
"Famed For Friendliness"

Chicago

Stop at AMERICA'S TALLEST HOTEL The MORRISON HOTEL CHICAGO
LEONARD HICKS Managing Director

SHERIDAN PLAZA HOTEL
4607 SHERIDAN ROAD, CHICAGO
$1.50 to $3.00 daily
All outside rooms with bath
Elevated, 2 Blocks—Church Near
Telephone—LONgbeach 1900

St. Louis, Mo.

HOTEL DE SOTO IN ST. LOUIS
Entirely remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished guest rooms from $2.00. Located in the heart of downtown St. Louis
O. P. Greathouse, Mgr. Locust at Eleventh

SAVE TIME IN ST. LOUIS STOP AT HOTEL Lennox
All rooms with shower Rates from $2.00

Kansas City, Mo.

20 stories of comfort
450 Outside Rooms with Tub, Shower and Radio. Rates from $3.50.
HOTEL Phillips
Baltimore Avenue at Twelfth

New York City

Appealing to the same kind of people
—The Christian Science Monitor for its balanced, intelligent presentation of the world's news.
The Biltmore
—The Biltmore for its appreciation of the tastes and requirements of busy travelers.
George W. Lindholm, General Manager
MADISON AVENUE AT 43rd ST., NEW YORK
Adjoining Grand Central and Airlines Terminal
Member of Realty Hotels, Inc., New York
David S. Mulligan, President
George W. Lindholm, Vice-President

do more—see more
... time saving convenience and complete comfort in the center of all you want to do in New York. Rooms from $4.50
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST., N. Y.
BERNAM G. HINES, Managing Director

New York State

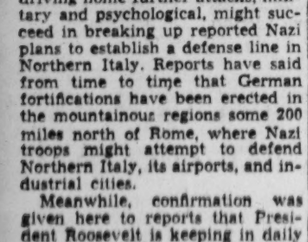
WHEN IN ALBANY, N.Y. Stop at THE DE WITT CLINTON
They all speak well of it...
JOHN J. NYLAND, Manager

At the HUB OF THE EMPIRE STATE
Convenient to everything Upstate
600 Rooms
Rates: Single from $3.00 Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE

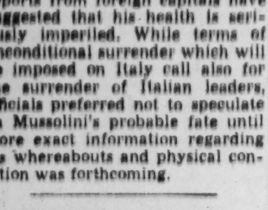
HOTEL MANAGERS
welcome letters of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

Travel

His travel money is well in hand



He carries BANK of AMERICA TRAVELERS CHEQUES
Sold by banks and travel agents everywhere.



Backed by the resources of a two billion dollar bank

Issued by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, CALIFORNIA
London, England, Branch: 12 Nicholas Lane, London, E.C.4

Motor Cabins

A Tour of California Is Not Complete Without a Stopover at
WRIGHT'S MOTOR COURT
211 SARATOGA AVENUE, LOS GATOS, CALIF. ON SARATOGA-LOS GATOS RD. PHONE 480
Clean comfortable sanitary. All cottages cleaned the Electrolux way. Simmons beds, first-class lunch rooms, service stations and drug store at hand. Easy walking distance shopping district.

The Home Forum

Healing and Comfort

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONG AGO, in ancient Judea, Christ Jesus uttered a most precious promise. Having healed the sick, raised the dead, comforted the sorrowing, and reformed the sinner during a brief yet momentous career, the great Way-shower declared (John 14:16, 17), **"I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; even the Spirit of truth."**

Today this promise, ringing through the darkest pages of world history, is fulfilled. Like a cloud obscuring the sun's face, only ignorance and materiality hide it from view. No longer need waiting multitudes be deprived of the blessings which the understanding of its presence assures.

♦ ♦ ♦

Again the sick are raised from beds of pain, the sorrowing are lifted into a life of renewed joy and activity, and the sinful are reclaimed to new lives of purity and peace. How is this being accomplished? By the ministrations of Christian Science. This Comforter is no human personality or influence, but "the Spirit of truth," the spiritual realization of man's oneness with God. As the Master warned his hearers, "the world"—those whose thoughts are both occupied and satisfied with material theories, aspirations, and desires—cannot glimpse this "Spirit of truth." But those whose thoughts are receptive and willing to welcome the Christ-knowledge that man in the likeness of Spirit, God, is spiritual and perfect, are ready here and now for healing and salvation from all ills.

Christian Science, or the Science of Christ, which Jesus understood and utilized so triumphantly, is indeed the Comforter, for it heals, saves, and brings continuous beneficent fruits. On page 342 of its textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of this Science, thus describes its Christly effect on all who accept it: **"Christian Science awakens the sinner, reclaims the infidel, and raises from the couch of pain the helpless invalid. It speaks to the dumb the words of Truth, and they answer with rejoicing. It causes the deaf to hear, the lame to walk, and the blind to see."**

The universally available nature of this Truth that sets men free from every type of suffering, bondage, and failure is proved by the fact that people everywhere are finding health and joy, vigor and completeness, through their willingness to study and apply the truths explained in the Christian Science textbook. These truths reveal the simple, pure understanding of God and man's relation to Him, and show us how to follow in the Master's footsteps of healing and saving mankind. They lift consciousness away from the contemplation of material trials to the realization of the ever-presence of God and His almighty power—a power which is wholly good.

Christian Science removes the long-accepted theory that disease and lack, loss and failure, are inevitable. Tenderly it verifies Paul's declaration (Romans 8:2), **"The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death."** It makes plain that only so long as sin, disease, and evil abide as realities in thought are they experienced in daily life. Sorrow and suffering cannot, therefore, hold us in bondage, whether we will or no, for they are unrealities, which do not proceed from God, good. To the extent that we cease to allow such falsities to occupy thought, we rise, free from the effects of these material, untrue beliefs, into newness of life and joy.

♦ ♦ ♦

A woman who for twenty years had held a deep and irreparable sense of loss had, during that period, experienced a continuous succession of business failures. She had carried around with her a burden of hopelessness and heartbreaking sorrow. Her health and strength were depleted. In a state of utter weariness of life she visited a Christian Science practitioner and asked for help. Then through her deep darkness and despair the light of hope dawned. Her business affairs began to move from failure to fulfillment. Instead of evil, she began to hope and expect good to be her lot. The sense of loss was replaced by the consciousness of divine Love's unlimited good. Her health and strength noticeably improved. She had found the Comforter, and the result was a new life.

Blessings abound in every life into which this 'Spirit of truth" is welcomed and received. Suffering, no longer a stubborn reality, is seen to be but an ignorant belief which vanishes when the searchlight of Truth, or true being, purifies consciousness from the hatreds, lusts, resentment, anger, and pride that have darkened thought. A life free from pain and failure, filled with the joy of accomplishment, is the fruit of spiritual understanding which acknowledges only man's oneness with God. Of this great blessing Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 78): **"By it the sick are healed, the sorrowing are comforted, and the sinning are reformed. These are the effects of one universal God, the invisible good dwelling in eternal Science."**

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into French)

Full of the Moon

Black night and lemon-green radiance
Bar and dapple the porch.
Faces are dim
But light flannels
And the pale spots of shoes
Hold out against the shadow.

Near by
Strips of lawn are painted a cold white
And the wall of a white house is green
And the curled silent leaves of a young pear tree
Are immovable leaves of carved marble.

ELIZABETH BOHM.

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"EVENING": *A Painting by Charles François Daubigny*

THE NAME OF Charles François Daubigny (1817-1878) is generally bracketed with those of the Barbizon painters: Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Diaz. These painters were especially devoted to the beauty of nature. They lived in the country, observing the features of terrain, the characteristics of trees, vegetation, rivers, skies. They were moved by the peacefulness of the countryside, and they were especially aware of the difference between rustic and urban life. Poetry and realism blend in their canvases.

Daubigny painted pictures of rivers and landscapes. This canvas, "Evening," reveals the serenity that lay over this little settlement as evening shadows fell. It is not a peculiarly French picture, for during Daubigny's time painters throughout Europe were showing a comparable sentiment and taste.

A Modern English Masterpiece

SOME DAY, if you have not already discovered it, you will discover the "Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis"—providing, that is, that you are seriously fond of music and have no inflexible preconceptions of what the music of this century should be. The Fantasia is not a bone of contention, like Stravinsky's "Rites of Spring"; so, of course, it is not discussed constantly by people who are concerned with modern music. Yet I think it is, in its own way, a milestone in the history of the art. For it marks a return to simplicity and directness—above all, a return to *line*—all qualities which other musicians had obscured in the works which immediately preceded and followed the appearance of this deeply eloquent and unpretentious composition.

♦ ♦ ♦

Ralph Vaughan Williams, who wrote the Fantasia, and who is widely recognized as England's greatest living musician, was a young man when the Fantasia was composed, sometime around 1910. England was just beginning to awaken to her own past musical greatness. Her scholars were beginning to recognize the stature of William Byrd and the school of church musicians to which he belongs historically. Later, with the discovery of Byrd's "Great Service," they were to have a work comparable in magnitude and subtlety to Bach's B Minor Mass. Until the present century, they would not have been inclined to see its beauty. Vaughan Williams proved how deeply he understood the music of that distant age when he came upon some work of Byrd's teacher, Thomas Tallis, and took from it an indescribably sweet, long-breathed melody—the theme upon which he based this Fantasia.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Fantasia is for two string choirs and string quartet—a rare and yet, for his purpose, a perfect combination. The contrasts of timbre as well as those of dynamics are subtle, and must be listened for if they are to make their effect; there is little change of mood and tempo, and yet the work is as long as many a symphony. Its fine strength lies in its ceaseless lyricism—it is an endless song.

It is interesting to note the remarkable contrast between this music and the music of Delius—between the essential and ever-present lyricism of the Fantasia, and the never lyrical, always harmonically rich music of Delius—perhaps the richest music in texture which has ever been written. Everywhere in Delius is the same leisure one finds in the Fantasia, but with this difference: Delius is forever nostalgic, while here Vaughan Williams is only quiet—nostalgia is forgotten in the clear, highly imaginative melodic line. Then, too, there is an airiness—a lucidity—in the latter's harmony; breathing-space seldom found in the harmony of Delius. Vaughan Williams has here a sweet restraint, a spareness, perhaps because his harmony is organized on contrapuntal principles for which Delius cared nothing.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Fantasia is significant, aside from its own noble beauty, in reasserting the existence of melody and in demonstrating that consonances need not be tedious in modern music. It points both to the future and to the past, as few contemporary works do. And it reminds us that Tudor music is sure to prove a mine of first-rate musical materials, just as Beethoven proved to be a mine for other musicians. His dynamic orchestra fascinated the musicians of the nineteenth century to such an extent that they became more interested in energy and tone-color, and later in general emotionalism, than in melody and rhythmic invention in which the English musicians of Tallis's and Byrd's time were pre-eminent. Noisiness and exoticism have been running rampant for many decades, and this fresh and infinitely simple music of Vaughan Williams reminds us that we need to dig deeper into the past and rediscover that little-known world of music, because it has everything to say to us. Those men (what beautiful names they had!—John Wilbye, Thomas Morley, Orlando Gibbons) had a firm grasp of melody, the basic element of music, and the element in which so much of our present-century music is so sadly deficient.

Of course, I do not mean to suggest that the "Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis" is important to us only because it reaffirms vital principles that have been neglected. It is, most of all, important because it is serene and strong music, and a great work of art.

EDMUND SCOTT

Sicily, Flower of the Mediterranean

SICILY IS THE rarest flower of the great midland sea. Built up on the North in a series of beetling cliffs, the island slopes gently down through mountain chains and undulating plains to the golden Southern shore. An enormous triangle it is, spiny with lofty peaks—Aetna towers more than ten thousand feet in the air—spangled with flowering meads and dells where Nature loads the air with fragrance; pierced with infernal caverns, whence choking workers extract a large part of the world's sulphur from the palaces of the former gods of the nether world; and fringed about on every side with the lace-like foam of opal waves. It is rich in beauty and desolation, rich in song and story, rich in architecture, splendid and varied.

To understand the beauty and charm of Sicily, however, it is essential to know something of the island's picturesque and vivid story. We Americans are rarely familiar with it. . . .

The most usual mistake made regarding Sicily is that it is a little island, vaguely located in imagination somewhere near Italy and peopled by Italians. . . . Sicily is near Italy—two miles away, in fact—and it is full of Italians, in the sense that they are Italian subjects. But by heredity, by instinct, by everything that pertains to racial culture and development, they are far from being Italians yet. The explanation is a simple one. By consulting the map you see that the triangle—with an area of some ten thousand square miles—is not only in the center of the Mediterranean from East to West, but that it is also a great stepping stone between Europe and Africa. In ancient days, when all the civilized world bordered the Mediterranean, the geographical position of Sicily gave the island an especial political character and importance. . . .

Tradition—as usual—peoples the land first with gods, both beneficent and malign, and then with giants to whom Homer refers in the Odyssey: Laestrygones, Cyclops, Lotophagi. After these "poetic monsters" came the Sikans, Sikels and Elymians, genuine peoples, who may be called the prehistoric natives as distinguished from the historic foreigners. Of the three the Sikels, undoubtedly blood-brothers to the pioneers of Rome and Tuscany, are the most interesting; and a legend has it that they drifted on rafts from the Italian mainland across the channel now called the Strait of Messina, about 1100 B. C. They were permanent and important enough to give the island the name Sikelia, which is still current in our modified form, Sicily. . . .

Every great race that dwells about the Mediterranean at some time has had a part in Sicily's story, and each race in its turn has left an indelible imprint upon language and customs, upon architecture and people. Here one sees a pure Greek face of classic beauty; there a Saracen gazes calmly upon us out of features which could come only from the burning desert and the infinite starry night in the open; and yonder, a Roman, proud and silent, bends to toil the Romans of old never knew. On many a hill rises the matchless, mellow ruin of a Greek temple, lovely as anything Greece itself can show; and in the cities the architectonic genius and spirit of the races blend in structures dignified and massive, or light and airy almost to the point of being fantastic.

This is Sicily today, the home of all beauty, the abiding place of a people as picturesque in character as they are in face and costume.

—From "Vistas in Sicily," by ARTHUR STANLEY RIGGS. 1925. (New York: McBride.)

Toward the Disappearing Day

ONE EVENING LINGERS in my memory as being the first which I consciously realized was dry as opposed to wet. We had been in Africa for more than two months, during which time it had rained every day and often during the whole day. There had been weeks together without sunshine. . . . It had been a most trying time. We had waited patiently for the rains to cease so that we could move out into the uncharted forests under canvas. We had so far been contenting ourselves with a detailed investigation of the commoner animals and those that have survived or taken up their abode among the semi-cultivated land and secondary forest around the settlements of man.

Sitting at work on the veranda, facing the clearing of Mamfe station, I had an uninterrupted view of a great expanse of sky to the west. The sun had begun to set, flaming like a furnace behind a false skyline of dense, black clouds whose pillars and towers stood motionless, like a monstrous, shadowy mirage of New York's stately skyline. Above, the air was crystal-clear and depthless. Towards the disappearing day it remained delicately blue between great horizontal zones of pale, soft gold. As it towered above, the blue melted to glowing heliotrope, lilac, violet, and thence, to the east, into the indigos and the mysteries of the oncoming tropical night.

Work under these conditions was impossible and sacrilegious. The Africans, who had already discovered this, had melted away into the twilight without permission and without a sound. I followed suit and drifted out across the soft green grass, gazing up into the immensity of the sky with that hopeless yearning that all mortals feel when confronted with the immense calm of the evening heavens. I found Ben perched on a termites' nest facing the setting sun, his chocolate skin burnished with the reflection of the flaming glory. . . .

Under the dome of the sky we sat together in silence, watching and mentally recording the ever-changing flush of colours. The air was still except for a very distant drum throbbing in unison with the blood coursing through our veins, and an occasional croak issuing from a near-by, frog-infested ditch.

Yet, was that all? Every now and then I felt rather than heard an infinitesimally faint noise. Slowly these indescribable sounds became more pronounced until I could ascertain that they came from the sky above. Looking up, I could see nothing. Every so often, and ever more plainly now, rang out a faint, high-pitched "tit-trrrr." Then all at once, Ben looked up and pointed out a black speck, fluttering and tumbling hither and thither. Bats!—From "Animal Treasure," by IVAN SANDERSON. (New York: Viking.)

The Gothic Wasteland

When I was young and out of sorts with man
I had a favorite spot I used to go to,
A chimney standing where a house had burned.
Along the cellar stones wild grapevines ran,
The sagging gate was there for briars to grow to
And up the hill the forest had returned.

But that was years ago and I have seen
Enough of ruin and silence in Vermont—
Barns that are fallen in, houses that lean
More sharply every snow, firs dark and gaunt
Where pasture land and fields of corn were green—
Whole lifeless miles for gothic gnomes to haunt.

And now I want ungothic, classic charm,
Fields cleared of yearly boulders, fences mended,
Children driving cattle across the farm,
Crops springing from the soil and shrewdly tended,
And smoke from kitchen fires when day is ended.

CHAD WALSH

Guérison et Réconfort

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

IL Y A bien des siècles, en Judée, le Christ Jésus fit une promesse des plus précieuses. Au cours d'une carrière fort brève mais dont la portée est immense, le grand Conducteur avait guéri les malades, ressuscité les morts, consolé ceux qui s'affligeaient, réformé les pécheurs; et dans ses derniers entretiens avec ses disciples, il déclarait (Jean 14:16, 17): "Je prierai le Père, qui vous donnera un autre Consolateur, afin qu'il soit éternellement avec vous, l'Esprit de vérité."

Elle a trouvé son accomplissement cette promesse qui résonna même aux heures les plus sombres de l'histoire humaine. Seuls l'ignorance et le matérialisme pourraient nous la cacher, comme un nuage voilerait le soleil. Les bénédictions qu'elle apporte à ceux qui la comprennent ne peuvent être supprimées, et les humains y auront toujours accès.

De nouveau les malades quittent leur lit de douleur, les affligés retrouvent la joie et l'activité, les pécheurs sont ramenés au devoir, leur vie devient paisible et pure. Comment s'accomplit cette transformation? Grâce au ministère de la Science Chrétienne. Loin d'être une personnalité, une influence humaine, ce Consolateur est "l'Esprit de vérité," la réalisation spirituelle du fait que l'homme est un avec Dieu. Le Maître prévint ses auditeurs que "le monde" — ceux dont les théories, les ambitions, les désirs matériels absorbent les pensées, et qui s'en trouvent satisfaits — ne peut entrevoir cet "Esprit de vérité." Mais quand les pensées sont réceptives, quand elles accueillent le Christ et reconnaissent que l'homme à l'image de Dieu, de l'Esprit, est à la fois spirituel et parfait, le disciple peut s'attendre à la délivrance, à la guérison de tous les maux.

La Science Chrétienne ou Science du Christ, que Jésus comprenait et mettait victorieusement en pratique, est certes le Consolateur, car elle guérit, elle sauve, elle ne cesse de produire ses fruits excellents. A la page 342 de son livre de texte, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures*, Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de cette Science, en décrit les effets spirituels, dont bénéficient tous ceux qui l'acceptent: "La Science Chrétienne réveille le pécheur, rachète l'incroyant et relève l'impotent de son lit de douleur. Elle dit aux muets des paroles de Vérité et ils répondent avec allégresse. Elle donne l'ouïe aux sourds, fait marcher les boiteux et donne la vue aux aveugles."

Cette Vérité libère les hommes des maux de tous genres — souffrances, esclavage, insuccès; elle est universellement accessible, puisque dans les milieux les plus divers, les humains qui veulent sincèrement étudier et mettre en pratique les vérités qu'expose le livre de texte obtiennent la santé, la joie, la vigueur, l'abondance. Elles nous révèlent la simple et pure compréhension de Dieu et du rapport par lequel l'homme Lui est uni; elles nous apprennent à suivre les traces du Maître qui guérissait et sauvait l'humanité. Elles élèvent la conscience, qui peut alors se détourner des épreuves matérielles pour réaliser la présence constante de Dieu et Son pouvoir infini, absolument bon.

La Science Chrétienne écarte la théorie, longtemps admise, d'après quoi la maladie, le manque, les pertes ou les échecs seraient inévitables. Avec tendresse, elle confirme cette déclaration de Paul (Romains 8:2): "La loi de l'esprit de vie en Jésus-Christ m'a affranchi de la loi du péché et de la mort." Elle nous fait comprendre que le péché, la maladie, le mal ne peuvent exercer leurs ravages dans notre vie journalière que si notre pensée les accepte et les retient comme des réalités. Ainsi les souffrances et l'affliction ne sauraient contre notre gré nous maintenir dans l'esclavage, car ce sont des irréalités qui n'émanent pas de Dieu, du bien. Dans la mesure où nous cessons de permettre que ces mensonges occupent nos pensées, nous nous élevons, nous échappons aux effets des fausses croyances matérielles et vivons d'une vie nouvelle où la joie abonde.

Une dame souffrait depuis vingt ans d'un grand chagrin, de ce qui lui semblait être une perte irréparable; pendant cette même période, elle avait vu décliner ses affaires, et toutes ses entreprises aboutissaient à des échecs. Le découragement, l'affliction faisaient de son existence un pénible fardeau. Sa santé était ébranlée, ses forces l'abandonnaient. Profondément lasse, fatiguée de vivre, elle se rendit chez un praticien de la Science Chrétienne auquel elle demanda de l'aide. Bientôt la lumière de l'espérance perça les ténèbres du désespoir. En même temps, sa situation pécuniaire s'améliora, les échecs se transformèrent graduellement en succès. Au lieu de s'attendre au mal, elle commença de cultiver l'espoir, de compter sur les bénédictions. Le sentiment de perte fit place à la conscience du bien sans limites dont la source est l'Amour divin. Les forces et la santé revinrent. L'on avait trouvé le Consolateur, et il en était résulté une vie nouvelle.

Les bienfaits abondent pour quiconque accueille et retient cet "Esprit de vérité." La souffrance n'est plus une réalité pénible, mais une croyance ignorante qui s'évanouit lorsque les rayons de la Vérité — de l'être réel — purifient la conscience et en chassent la haine, la convoitise, les rancunes, la colère, l'orgueil qui avaient obscurci la pensée. Une vie que caractérisent non pas les échecs et la douleur, mais les joies du vrai succès, tel est le fruit de la compréhension spirituelle qui reconnaît l'unicité de l'homme et de Dieu. Concernant ces grandes bénédictions, Mrs. Eddy écrit dans *Science et Santé* (p. 78): "Par l'Esprit les malades sont guéris, les affligés sont consolés et les pécheurs sont transformés. Ce sont là les manifestations d'un seul Dieu universel, le bien invisible résidant dans la Science éternelle."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Prayer That Brings Results

At Casablanca, in the Southwest Pacific, and elsewhere, the world has been witnessing stirring examples of answered prayer.

Food, water, safety, greater effectiveness, and healing of sickness and wounds, have been acutely needed, and have come through prayer. Even skeptics, seeing the results, have been convinced.

What, broadly, is the meaning of these experiences? Is there a kind of prayer that can be counted on—that is definitely available and availing under all conditions? Can there be prayer without groping, without mystery, with certainty as to its results?

The answer to these questions, Christian Science shows, is an unqualified Yes. The words of the Founder of Christianity, "Ask, and ye shall receive"—words which bore no hint of an exception—are revealed in this teaching as a statement of pure Science.

There *is* a sure method of asking; and even children often use it.

The first chapter of the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, explains the spiritually scientific and unfailing prayer. Study of this great chapter—to say nothing of other portions of the book—has brought healing and increased dominion to countless thousands.

Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in black, blue, or brown morocco leather at $5; a DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7, and in various other editions at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of remittance by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
Catalogue of all the works of Mrs Eddy sent free on request.

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by Mary Baker Eddy

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated, "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member, who can afford it, to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1943

Fall of Mussolini—Keystone of Fascism—Drags Party Down With Him

Wide World

The Balcony Was Too Removed From the Crowd . . .

What is the explanation of the sudden collapse from within of the Fascist structure of which Mussolini boasted? In the accompanying article, The Christian Science Monitor's former Rome Correspondent, who was in Italy until 1941, analyzes the reasons behind the inability of the Fascist Dictator to put the system of his own invention into actual practice.

Duce's Personal Ambitions Found Weak Link in Regime

Career of Rome's dictator reveals lack of interest in building enduring Fascist arch but a desire to play solo role of keystone—Attempts of colleagues to build stronger party beaten down.

By Saville R. Davis
Former Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The precise epitaph on the career of Benito Mussolini was offered by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in his speech to the House of Commons today.

"The keystone of the Fascist arch," he said, "has crumbled."

Behind this finely contrived phrase lies the essential fact of Mussolini's regime which has been proved by the events of the past two days, and which has received too superficial attention until now:

Mussolini was not interested in building a strong, enduring Fascist arch. For 21 years, he was primarily interested in playing keystone.

In the news from Italy today there seems to be no trace left of all those rabble-rousing techniques which were Mussolini's peculiar contribution to the art of dictatorship—mass meetings, marching Party units and marching youngsters, smart Fascist uniforms, pins, and salutes, and the many devices which put civilian and political life on a martial basis and streamlined the old-fashioned dictatorship into modern Fascism.

The speedy disappearance of this paraphernalia on July 25 is due to the fact that the Duce deliberately chose not to build a sturdy organization against the day of trouble. On the contrary, he was so interested in breaking down any factions or cliques within the Fascist Government which might challenge his own position that he deliberately broke any elements of organized strength. If the term Fascism implies an efficient system in the Nazi sense of the word, then Mussolini did not succeed in being an adequate Fascist. His system emphasized the element of personal rule at the expense of that efficiency. Only the Nazis are real Fascists.

Mussolini Divided Fascist Strength

The distinction between the ideal Fascism which Mussolini preached and the Nazis practiced, on the one hand, and on the other, the pretense of Fascism which Mussolini practiced, is a capital one at this moment when news tickers show the surprisingly quick evaporation of what once seemed to be a proud Fascist edifice. The distinction first struck this observer forcibly when watching Mussolini at work during the period when he ostensibly prepared for war and entered in Germany's side.

Where Fascism called for the loyal co-operation of many groups, Mussolini broke it up. When Fascism required stable Party leadership by trained technicians, Mussolini changed the guard constantly. Where Fascism needed an expert civil service of its own to administer the so-called Fascist life of the nation, Mussolini feared it would become too powerful and avoided it. Where Fascism needed the utmost professional competance in its Army, Mussolini deliberately kept the Army torn by strife with the politically minded Fascist Militia, lest it wax too powerful.

Finally, where Fascism needed a strong industrial structure behind it to produce the sinews of war, Mussolini conceived the political device of the Corporative State as a means of controlling all appointments to industrial associations, and of moving men in and out, in meaningless succession, so that none should become real leaders. And industry lacked the rudiments of cohesion.

Mussolini's personal rule, therefore, was the negation of that organized efficiency which Fascism must have in order to be the military super state which Mussolini claimed it to be.

Today, therefore, when Mussolini faced trouble, he was bereft of any political machine to support him, just as when he entered the war on a gamble that it would end quickly, he had no efficient Army to support him.

In explanation of Mussolini, be it said that he thought his opportunistic, flexible brand of Fascism—which presumably was capable of adapting itself to circumstances and refrained from making the deadly enemies that National Socialism has made—would outlast the German iron-discipline variety. It might have, had war not come, because Mussolini's approach was essentially adapted to peacetime. But once war did come, that big war which Mussolini had wished to avoid while he fought his little wars, the weakness of his system showed up.

Conservative Elements Remain

This line of analysis does not imply that all elements of Fascism have fallen with Mussolini. Far from it. This particular one-man ruler has gone, and the modernistic trappings of Fascism have gone. There remains the coalition of conservative middle-class and upper-class groups which worked with Mussolini and utilized his ability for controlling the masses in spite of their distaste for such demagogic methods. This coalition is loosely referred to as Fascist, and its antiliberal spirit as the Fascist mentality, despite their resemblance to the traditional form of authoritarian rule in backward countries.

These conservatives remain united in their desire to put down any Left-Wing revolution which might erupt out of the Italian underground, or even on the street corners. If they are referred to broadly as Fascist, as they will be in popular discussion, then it should be understood that this is Fascism minus the Mussolini techniques, and therefore only part Fascism.

The rest disappeared because the creator of Fascism turned out to be such a poor Fascist.

Associated Press Radiophoto from OWI

. . . So Fascism Could Not Withstand the Shock of War

When Allied bombers started the pounding of Italy, they did more damage than to destroy military objectives. A regime, weakened by Mussolini's personalization, was rocked beyond the point of repair. In the photograph smoke is seen pouring from the railway yards of Foggia after the July 22 visit by Flying Fortresses.

Axis Tries to Explain Upset in Italy

Speculation upon consequences of Premier Mussolini's resignation continued today as the most absorbing topic of conversation in world capitals.

Repercussions began to become evident in Berlin and Tokyo, as propaganda officials regained their tongues and attempted to explain away the Italian upset to their people.

Moscow, which simply gave the announcement yesterday without comment, discussed it editorially today through its Army newspaper.

Moscow: 'First Step'

MOSCOW, July 27 (AP)—The resignation of Benito Mussolini is only the first step on the way to the liquidation of Fascism and the defeat of Adolf Hitler, an editorial in the Army newspaper Red Star said today.

"Present conditions insistently demand an increase in the number of blows against Fascist Germany with the purpose of approaching the hour of complete victory," Red Star said.

Mussolini's resignation means the bankruptcy of Italian Fascism and indicates a deep crack in the Italian-German coalition, the editorial stated, but "while the creator of Fascism has resigned, the regime is still left and the war alliance between Italy and Germany still exists."

The editorial labeled Mussolini a "traitor to the interests of the Italian people," and said "he sold Italy to Germany."

The Government organ Izvestia said "the exit of Mussolini only confirms to what extent the closest allies of Hitler already see the approaching defeat of the Axis powers."

Nazis Grow Bolder

LONDON, July 27—German spokesmen became bolder today in commenting on the change of governments in Italy as Prime Minister Churchill made it clear that no proposals for armistice have been received form Marshal Pietro Badoglio, the new chief in Rome, and that the Allied purpose is still the unconditional surrender of all Italy.

"As long as a patriot is at the head of Italy he naturally must adopt the principle that the vital interests of Italy could be brought to bear only against her enemies, England, the United States, and Bolshevism," the German Radio said in quoting what it said were the remarks of a Foreign Office spokesman.

The spokesman was quoted as saying that the German Ambassador in Rome, Hans Georg Viktor von Mackensen, undoubtedly already had talked with Marshal Badoglio but that no information could be given concerning the meeting.

The Berlin Radio limited its morning broadcast to announcing the inauguration of Premier Badoglio's martial-law measures and repeating the names of the members of the new Italian Cabinet.

An article in the Berlin Börsen-Zeitung, broadcast by the Berlin Radio, said:

"Those are badly advised who think that political events in Italy will cause the seismographs in Berlin to vibrate. Germany is resolved to stand all ordeals and to conclude them by victory under all circumstances. This war will not be decided by words and political machinations and unbidden prophets, but by German deeds on the battlefield."

'Crack in Axis'

LONDON, July 27 (AP)—Leaders of Allied Governments in exile in London hailed Mussolini's resignation as the first definite crack in the Axis war machine. President Eduard Beneš of Czechoslovakia predicted that the new Italian Government would move for peace.

"Mussolini's departure affords the most striking evidence that Italy has already been eliminated from the war and that Germany's collapse is in sight. . . . The direct consequence of Mussolini's fall will be an Italian move for peace," he said.

Milan Grol, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, said: "With Mussolini's departure continuation of the war by the Italians becomes senseless and even impossible because it will have no supporters, even among the Blackshirts."

Trygve Lie, Norwegian Foreign Minister, said: "Of all the portents of coming defeat of Naziism and Fascism this is the greatest. Now the question is, who is next."

Broadcasts Suppressed In Action by Italy

By the Associated Press

London, July 27

The Morocco Radio reported today that all German, French, and Arabic broadcasts from Italy had been suppressed. The broadcast was recorded by the Associated Press.

Prime Minister Churchill's speech today was beamed to Italy by the British Broadcasting Corporation, which devoted nearly the whole afternoon to Italian language broadcasts of it.

Greeks Rejoice

CAIRO, July 27 (AP)—Greek Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos declared last night: "It is doubtless that the resignation of Mussolini proves how strongly shaken the Axis edifice has been and it cannot but have important consequences for the development of our struggle."

Mr. Tsouderos added:

"The Greek people, who gave the first stroke against Fascist Italy, not only because it fought for its soil and homes but also because it was deeply involved in the principles of justice which inspired the United Nations in the struggle, I am sure will rejoice today that the fall of Mussolini and his regime shows how near the hour of victory and liberation of all Greeks is."

No Tokyo Change

By the Associated Press

Domei, Japanese news agency, in a broadcast by the Tokyo Radio, said that Foreign Minister Mamoru Ehigemitsu told the Japanese Cabinet that Japan's war policy will remain completely unchanged despite any new developments which may follow the resignation of Benito Mussolini.

Meanwhile, according to Domei, political quarters in Tokyo expressed belief that developments in Italy would in no way affect Japan's situation. They said Japan is determined to continue its efforts to accomplish its great aims—construction of a greater East Asia and the consummation of the present war.

At the same time, Domei reported, close attention is being paid by Japanese officials to the proclamation of Premier Pietro Badoglio that the "war will continue."

Germany Faces Alternatives: Lose Troops or Let Italy Go

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General of the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 27—It is unwise to rate too highly the probable consequences of any event, but it can be said without complacency that the fall of Mussolini brings the Germans face to face with a simple military problem requiring an extremely complex solution.

Briefly, the problem the German General Staff needs to solve is whether to risk more German reinforcements attempting to keep Italy in the war; or cut losses, leave Italy to its fate, and withdraw all German troops from the Mediterranean peninsulas, Italy, and Greece while the going is good.

Many factors must be considered in such a dilemma, but the most important is the Italians' poor morale. This factor in my view will make the German General Staff decide to cut their losses and retire within the confines of a more compact continental fortress.

But this must be a gradual process. The Germans in North Italy must act as a constant threat to the new Italian regime until the Germans in the south get safely back. The first clue to this backward movement will be seen in Sicily opposite the British Eighth Army at Catania where the main body of German troops is now stationed.

This withdrawal will, of course, be a confession of German failure and have a baneful effect on Hitler's satellites; but the alternative solution is the sacrifice of yet more Germans to bolster a spineless ally.

Where are the extra troops and aircraft to come from? Not from Russia where the front already looks a little thin; not from France with the prospect of an Allied landing on the Riviera looming ever nearer; not from the Low Countries lying so close to the shores of Britain; hardly from Norway where the first American daylight air raid has just been staged.

Under such conditions it is not surprising that German propaganda the last few weeks has been concerned with the creation of a more compact resistance to Allied assaults.

Should this fact be the true trend of coming events then the new strategic situation would be very different from that existing before Mussolini "stabbed France in the back" in June, 1940.

For 10 months Italy had been nonbelligerent, but it had been the funnel through which supplies from the Americas and Africa reached the German war machine and the menacing but untried Italian Navy tied a large proportion of the British fleet to the Mediterranean.

Then Italy's imperial aims in Africa had been a constant annoyance to Egypt, the British colonial possessions, and the Union of South Africa.

In many ways the British Empire was relieved when Italy openly sided with Germany, and defense plans could be adapted to meet the altered situation.

It will now be a relief in the Balkans to see the armies of Italy marching out the way they came and their places being taken by forces of the United Nations standing ready to march in.

Italy: Writing on the Wall for Laval

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 27 — The significance of the fall of Mussolini and Fascism will be appreciated nowhere more clearly than in Occupied France where Pierre Laval and his collaborators realize that they have lost their strongest supporter and possible counterpoise to Hitler's continuous blackmail.

Fascism has had its supporters in France for a long period, men who desired to keep down the general masses by the installation of some such system as Mussolini introduced into Italy. Chief of these was M. Laval whose liaison with Fascism came long before the one he had with Nazism. In all his political offices M. Laval faithfully served Fascism's cause. As Premier or Foreign Minister of France he helped at Geneva and Quai d' Orsay, while as Senator he always intervened in the Foreign Affairs Committee, favoring Italy with plausible excuses for some of Mussolini's more maladroit actions.

M. Laval obviously was preparing for a late date when he hoped he could establish in France a regime analogous to Italy's with himself in the role of Duce.

Laval-Mussolini schemings have been accompanied over many years by a policy of corruption largely financed from Italian funds. Not only was money supplied to the French through "tourist" advertising both in and out of the travel season, but articles by Paris correspondents praising Fascism as an antidote to Communism were handsomely paid for. Moreover, bribery was carried into highest French political circles.

In fact, not content with his so-called propaganda of opinion, Mussolini attempted to foment civil war in France by sending arms and money to the Fascist Cagoulards. The Cagoulards rendered Mussolini useful services. For example, among other things, they carried the murder of the Rosselli Brothers, then refugees on French soil, thereby removing opponents whom Mussolini feared as he had feared Matteotti before. The murderers were arrested and sentenced by an earlier French government, but M. Laval, in order to keep the favor of his Italian master, liberated them.

How closely M. Laval wished to work with the Mussolini system is seen in the fact that one of his closest collaborators today is Hubert La Gardelle, who earlier was attached to the French Embassy at Rome and long has been known for his Fascist sympathies. Other zealous partisans of Fascism around M. Laval include Henry Berenger, President of the Senate Commission of Foreign Affairs, and Anatole de Monzie.

Now that Mussolini has gone, M. Laval loses his greatest support. M. Laval probably had hoped that if things went bad with Germany, he might have used Mussolini as a counter against Hitler. But such days are over and M. Laval now must look to his own future. Today, Tunisia has been taken by Allied and French soldiers. M. Laval's reputation continues to fall sharply among his own people, and Mussolini's fall is but the writing on the wall for the Vichy Government.

London Cartoonists Enjoy 'Field Day'

By the Associated Press

London, July 27

Cartoonists and art editors, who previously had found broad fields of material in Mussolini, are having a field day here. The Daily Express, for instance, pictured a bewhiskered Italian at a microphone on a balcony asserting:

"The management regrets to announce that there will be some last-minute changes in the cast for the final act."

The Daily Mail chose a cricket scene, which looked something like a baseball cartoon, showing garrulous Mussolini striding away from the home plate, and short King Victor Emmanuel departing from the pitcher's box after striking him out.

Hitler on Job

MADRID, July 27 (AP)—Berlin dispatches to the Madrid newspaper Informaciones suggested today that Adolf Hitler, apparently taken by surprise by Premier Mussolini's resignation, would like very much to arrange a meeting with his successor, Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

The Berlin correspondent of the Madrid newspaper Informaciones quoted a German Foreign Office spokesman as saying that Mussolini's resignation had nothing to do with his conference with Hitler last week and inferred that the Führer was greatly surprised.

At the same time, the correspondent said, it was suggested in Berlin that it would be nice if the new governor of Italy could get together with the German leader for a meeting.

There were indications, however, that the Germans were hurrying military preparations designed to plug up holes which might be left in the Balkans should Italy bow out of the war or should Italian troops there decide to go home.

Food Riot Curbed in Palermo

PALERMO, Sicily, July 23. Delayed. (AP)—Food rioting broke out on Palermo streets today, but American troops brought it under control by distributing captured German military stores.

The disorder centered around the railroad station, where a mob of hungry people, many of whom hadn't eaten for days, descended on a German supply dump. Railroad authorities appealed for help to Capt. Raymond W. Robowski of Minneapolis, who was commanding a road patrol.

"They weren't going to issue these supplies and the people began rioting," Captain Robowski said. "These people are really starving. We found them carting off lumber and clothing, but mostly they wanted food. They were breaking open bags of flour and scooping it up like animals."

The American officer said he persuaded railroad authorities to let him dole out all the supplies. The good news raced through the throng, and soon the people formed a long line to get their share.

Captain Robowski said some women carried in their arms babies "so starved there was hardly any life left in them at all."

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est.)	1,500,000
Prev. day's sales	1,455,740
1943 vol. to date	191,102,560
1942 vol. to date	58,783,406

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Monday	51.8	Prev. day	52.8
M'nth ago	52.0	Year ago	36.7
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	62	62	62	— ½
Abr & Str 1½pg	10	50½	50½	50½	
Acme Steel (3)	3	55	55	55	—1
Adams Exp (.15g)	16	11½	11	11	— ½
Addressog-Mult 1	3	19¼	18¼	18⅞	— ⅝
Air Reduction 1a	10	44½	43½	43½	—1½
Alaska Juneau	16	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Ala & Vicks 6	21	75	75	75	—1
Allegheny Corp	94	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	21	27¼	25	25	—1¼
Alleg pf $30 ww	64	28	25½	25½	—1⅜
Allegheny pr pf	4	42½	40⅝	40⅝	—1⅝
Allen Indust (1¼e)	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Allegh Lud 5.70g	3/	28	26¼	26¼	—1¼
Al Chem & Dye (6)	3	155½	155	155	— ½
Allied Kid (3)	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Allied Mills 4pg	4	23½	22½	22½	— ⅝
Allied Strs .65g	42	13½	12½	12½	—1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 1pg	26	39⅝	37	37	—2⅝
Alpha P Chem 3pg	1	21½	21½	21½	
Aval Leather 2b	7	2	2	2	— ½
Amerada Pet (2)	17	85⅜	83½	83½	— ⅜
Am Ag Chem 1.20	6	30	29	29	—1
Am Airlines 1½w	9	78¾	67½	67½	—3½
Am Bank N .40g	9	16¼	15½	15½	— ⅝
Am Bank N pf 3	9	61	59⅝	60	
Am Beech (1¼e)	8	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅜
Am Brake Sh .65g	9	18⅞	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
Am Br S pf 5¼	110	132¼	132	132	—1½
Am Cable & Rad	49	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	— ½
Am Can (3)	6	86¼	86	86	
Am Can pf (7)	50	181½	180½	181½	+1¼
Am Car & Fdy 2g	32	37½	36	36	—1¼
Am C&F pf 10½pg	1	73¾	73¾	73¾	—1¼
Am Ch & Cab (1g)	9	22⅜	21½	21½	—1½
Am Chicle (4a)	3/	110	109½	109¼	—1¼
Am Colortype .30g	2	10½	10½	10½	— ½
Am Cryn Sug ½pg	3	15½	15	15	— ½
Am Cryn S pf 6	10	102	102	102	—1
Am Distilleries	2	28⅞	28	28	—1
Am Encaus Tiling	9	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
Am European .15g	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am Export L (1g)	3	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ½
Am & For Power	63	6⅞	6⅝	6½	— ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 2.85b	2	74½	73½	73½	—1
Am&FPS7pf 3.32b	6	85	84	84	—1½
Am & FP 2 pf	102	23¾	21	21	—2½
Am-Haw SS 1¼pg	7	33½	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Am Hide&Leath	15	4½	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅜
Am Home Pr 2.40	6	69	68¼	68¼	+ ¼
Am Ice	12	4¼	4	4	— ¼
Am Ice pf (½pr)	2	55	55	55	— ¼
Am Internat 1pg	13	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	32	14½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Loco pf 5½pr	18	106⅜	105	105	— ½
Am M & Fdy .60g	5	15⅛	15	15	
Am Ma & Met ½pg	6	9¼	9	9¼	— ⅛
Am Metal (1)	7	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅞
Am News 1.80	50	33¾	33¼	33¼	
Am Pow & Light	32	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	45	45⅞	43	43	—1½
Am P & Li $5 pf	82	42½	39¾	40	—1¼
Am Rad&St S .30g	190	10½	10	10	— ⅜
Am Rad&StSpf7	10	172	172	172	
Am Roll Mill .60g	32	15	14¼	14½	— ⅞
Am R M pf 4½	360	68¾	67½	67½	—1½
Am Safety Raz ½pg	4	14	14	14	— ⅜
Am Seating ½pg	4	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Am Ship Bld 2g	70	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	
Am Smelt&R (2)	13	42	41½	41⅝	— ⅜
Am Smelt pf 7	300	156	155½	155¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff (1.80g)	3	41⅞	41	41	— ⅛
Am Stores (¾g)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 1½pg	24	25½	24½	24½	— ⅞
Am Sugar Ref 1½g	16	28¼	27½	27½	—1⅛
Am Sug pf (7)	1	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+ ½
Am Sum Tob (1g)	3	30¾	30	30⅝	
Am Tel & Tel (9)	25	157½	154⅞	155	—2¾
Am Tobacco (3a)	3	60¼	60	60	—1
Am Tobacco B (3a)	8	62	60½	61	— ½
Am Tob pf (6)	180	145¾	145½	145¾	— ¾
Am Type Fdrs 1½pg	23	10½	10	10	— ⅛
Am Viscose 1½pg	29	46¾	44⅝	44⅝	—2⅛
Am Water Works	61	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Am W W 1pf (6)	1	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
Am Woolen	21	7½	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Am Wool pf (4k)	11	75½	73	73	—1¾
Am Zinc L & S	4	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1½pg	175	27⅝	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
Anac W&C 1½g	360	28	27⅞	27⅞	— ¼
Arch-Dan-M (1g)	1	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
Arm D pf cld Se22	5	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ⅛
Armour III	393	6½	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Armour III pr pf	19	72¼	68	68	—3
Armour III pf	10	80	80	80	
Arnold Const (1½)	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .20g	4	9¼	9	9	— ¼
Asd Dry Gds 1½pg	13	13⅞	13	13	— ¼
Asso DG 1pf 6	67	95½	95½	95½	— ½
Asso DG 2pf 7	60	92	90	90	—4
Assoc Inv pf 5	20	104½	104½	104½	+ ¼
Atch T & SF 4½pg	158	64⅞	60¼	61¾	—3½
Atch T&S F pf (5)	3	88¾	88½	88½	
Atl Coast L 1½pg	19	32⅞	31	31¼	—2
Atl G & W I (3e)	4	31¾	31	31	
Atl G&WI pf 2½pg	1	56	56	55	—1
Atl Refining (.30g)	38	26¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Atl Refing pf 4	50	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅛
Atlas Corp (1¼g)	35	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅜
Atlas Pow 2½w	120	64¾	64¼	64¼	—1¼
Atlas Tack (.45g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Austin Nichols	12	8½	7½	7½	—1¼
Aust N pr A 2k	50	79	75	75	—4
Aviation Co (.10g)	124	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛

B

Bald Loco ct 4pg	60	16½	16	16	— ¾
Balt & Ohio	54	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	16	11⅞	11	11	— ⅛
Banger & Ar	3	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Bangor&A pf 5k	40	53	51½	51½	—2½
Barber Asphalt	38	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—1⅜
Barker Bros (1¼g)	3	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	55	18½	18¼	18½	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks (2g)	7	16½	16	16	— ¼
Bayuk Cigars 1½	2	27¾	27½	27½	—1
Beatrice Cream 1a	4	33¾	33½	33½	
Beat Cr pf 5	10	103¾	103¼	103¼	— ⅜
Beat Cr pf 4½	20	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅜
Beech Aire 1a	14	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼
Belding-Hem (.80)	5	11½	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aircraft (1g)	19	15¼	14½	14½	— ⅝
Bendix Aviat 1¼pg	20	36¾	34⅝	34⅝	—1⅛
Benn & Co 1.60a	3	36½	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
Benef In L (.60g)	6	16¾	16½	16½	— ¼
Best Foods (.80g)	28	15½	15	15	— ¼
Beth Steel (5g)	73	62¾	60⅛	60⅜	—2¼
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	119	119	119	—1
Bigelow-Sanf (1g)	2	34½	34	34	— ¾
Black&Decker 1.60	5	18¾	18	18	—1½
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	25	9⅞	9½	9½	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh ½pg	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Bloomingd 4ag	20	16¾	16¾	16¾	—1
Blumenthal pf 7	30	100	99½	99½	— ½
Boeing Airpl (1g)	21	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ½
Bon Ami B 2½g	40	50	50	50	—1
Bohn Al & Br (2)	10	50½	49	59	—1½
Bond Stores 1.60	13	28½	27¾	27¾	— ¾
Borden Co (.60g)	43	28½	28	28½	+ ½
Borg-Warner 1.60	26	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Borton & Maine	2	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ¼
Bower Roll Bear 1g	4	37¼	36	36	—1¼
Bridgeport Br 1½g	29	11½	10¼	10⅝	— ½
Briggs Mfg (2)	23	29½	28	28	—1½
Bristol-Myers .90g	2	43¼	43	43	
Bklyn-Man Transit	3	1	1	1	
Bklyn Un Gas 1¼g	10	16¾	16¾	16¾	—1
Brunswick-Bal 1½g	2	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Bucyrus-Erie 1½g	11	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Bucy-Erie pf 7	80	118½	116½	116½	—1½
Budd Mfg	36	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ½
Budd Mfg pf	140	107	104	104	—3
Budd Wheel (1¼g)	26	8¾	8	8	— ½
Buffalo Forge .90g	2	17¼	16½	16½	
Bullard Co (1g)	8	20½	19½	19¾	—1¼
Bulova Watch (2)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ½
Burlng Mills .70g	6	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ¾
Burl Mills 5 pf 5	1	108	108	108	— ¼
Burr Add Mach .60	26	14	13½	13½	— ⅛
Bush Terminl .20g	14	5⅛	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Bush TB pf1½s	90	75¾	74½	74½	—1½
Butler Bros .30g	14	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅜
Butler Bros pf 1¼	1	20	20	20	
Butte Cop&Z 1½g	7	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	15	15½	14½	14½	—1½
Byers AM pf 7	60	81	80	80	— ¼
Byron Jackson 1½g	4	21	20½	20½	— ¾

C

Calif Pack (1½)	5	27½	27	27	— ¼
Callahan Zinc Lead	1	1	1	1	
Calum & Hec .65g	7	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Campbell Wy 1½g	3	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale 60	21	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅞
Canadian Pacific	73	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cannon Mills (2)	1	47	47	47	
Cap Adm pf (3)	10	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Care C & D (5)	150	95¼	94¼	95¼	— ¼
Carpenter Stl 1½pg	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Carriers & Gen 20	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Case (JI) Co (3g)	3	115	113	113	—2
Catepil Tractor 2	8	51¾	47¼	47¼	—4⅞
Celanese Corp (1g)	38	39¾	38	38	—1¼
Celanese 5 pf $	90	107¼	107¼	107¼	
Celanese 7 pf 7	60	116¼	116¼	116¼	— ¼
Celanese pr pf 7	20	127½	127½	127½	
Celotex Corp (1½)	14	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Cent Aguirre 2½g	7	39½	38	38	—1½
Cent Foundry .10g	2	2⅞		2⅞	— ⅛
Cent I L pf 4½s	20	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
Cent RR (L)	9	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Cent V Sug 2½g	9	24⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
Century Rib M	15	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	5	57½	57¼	57½	— ¼
Certain-teed Prod	16	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
Cert-teed 6 pf	7	59¾	58½	58½	—3
Chain Belt 1½g	9	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Champ P&F 1½g	9	22½	21¾	21¾	—1¼
Checker Cab	9	11	29	29	—2½
Chas & Ohio (3)	67	48	44¾	44¾	—3⅜
Chi & E Ill	29	7½	7⅜	7½	
Chi&E Ill A 1.50g	70	13¼	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	19	5¼	4⅝	4¾	— ⅜
Chi Grt W pf 2½k	13	18⅞	17¾	17⅞	— ⅞
Chi Mail Order 1½g	24	14⅞	13¼	13½	—1
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	12	18½	18	18	— ⅜
ChiPT pref 2½	130	82¼	82	82	— ⅜
Chr Yell Cab (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
Childs Co	29			2½	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp 1½pg	75	81⅜	77¾	77¾	—3½
City Ice & F 1.20	7	15	14⅞	15	
City Invest	10	47½	47½	47½	—3½
City Stores	4	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Clark Eq 1½pg	3	37	35½	35½	—2
Clev&Pi spl 2	100	52½	52½	52½	— ⅝
Clev E Ill pf 4½	30	116½	115½	116½	+1½
Clev Graz Br (1g)	3	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Climax Mol 1.20a	10	40½	39	39	—1¼
Cluett Peabody 1g	3	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola (3)	3	119½	118	118	—3
Coca-Cola A 3	40	64	64	64	
Colgate-Palm-P 1g	3	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	7	27¼	26½	26½	—1
Col & South	150	10½	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Col & So 1pf	390	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf	180	10	9	9	—1⅛
Col Fuel & Ir ⅓pg	10	17⅜	17	17	— ⅛
Col Br Aast A .60g	3	23½	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Col Br Aast B .60g	1	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Colum G & E	75	4¼	4	4½	— ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	11	71¾	70½	71½	
Col G&El 5pf 5	10	68	68	68	—2
Colum Pict (½pr)	1	17½	17½	17¼	—1½
Colum Carbon (4)	2	97½	95½	95½	—3
Comi Credit (3)	7	42	40¾	40¾	
Comi Invest Tr (3)	11	43½	42⅝	43	
Comi Solvents .30g	65	14⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
Com'with & South	102	11	⅝	11	+ ⅛
Com & Sou pf (3k)	22	65	63½	63½	
Conwith Ed 1.05g	39	26⅞	26	26	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	10	24	23	23	—1
Consol Cigar 1½e	1	22	21	21	
Con C pr pf 6½	70	104¼	104	104	
Cons Coppermin	16	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	98	23⅝	22¼	22¼	—1⅜
Cons Edison pf (5)	7	105	104½	104½	— ⅝
Consol Film Ind	5	2⅞	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Film I pf ½sk	3	16½	16¼	16½	
Cons Laundries	49	5¾	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pf	17	14½	13¾	13¾	— ¾
Cons Vultee (1g)	31	16⅞	16	16	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	1	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
Consol'r Coal	7	12¾	12	12	—1
Consol Coal pf 2½	1	36	36	36	— ¼
Comm P pf 4½	20	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
Container Corp ¾pg	6	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Cont Baking ½pg	26	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
Cont Can (½pg)	7	34	33½	33½	— ¾
Cont Dia Fib .45g	5	14	13½	13½	
Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	48½	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Cont. Motors .30g	163	6⅜	5¾	5⅞	— ½
Cont Oil Del (1)	13	36⅜	35	35	—1⅜
Cont Steel (½pg)	2	26½	26¼	26½	— ½
Copperweld Stl .80	7	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
Cop'wd S pf 2½	50	52	52	52	+ ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	90	45¾	45	45	—1¼
Corn Prod (2.60)	7	59½	59	59	+ ¼
Coty Inc (.15g)	21	5⅜	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Coty International	10	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	50	20½	19½	19½	— ⅞
Crane Co pf 5	80	105¼	105	105	
Cream of Wh 1½pg	7	21¾	21	21	— ½
Crosley Corp ½pg	52	23¼	21½	21⅝	— ⅝
Crown Cork&S 1½e	4	28¾	28½	28½	— ¾
Crown Ck pf 2¼	2	45	45	45	
Crown Zeller (1)	6	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5	20	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
Crucible Stl (2e)	23	35	33½	33½	—1¼
Crucible Stl pf (5)	6	81¾	79	79⅞	—2½
Cuba RR pf	210	19½	19	19	—1
Cuban-Am Sug ¾pg	40	12¾	12	12	— ½
Cudahy Packing	5	19¼	18¾	18½	+ ⅛
Cunee Press (1½)	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Curtis Publishing	53	5⅞	5¼	5¼	
Curt P pr pf 1¼k	5	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Curtiss-Wright 1e	128	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A (1g)	14	21	20½	20¾	— ¼
Cutler-Hammer 1½	4	24⅞	24	24	— ⅜

D

Davison Chem (1g)	16	15¾	14⅝	14⅝	—1⅛
Decca Records (1)	4	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Deere & Co 1.35e	18	38½	37¼	37⅝	— ⅞
Deere & Co pf 1.40	3	35¼	35	35¼	— ¼
Del & Hudson	30	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ⅜
Del Lack & West	42	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅜
Den & Rio GW pf	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Det Edison .90g	10	21⅞	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Det Mich 4	10	54	45	45	— ½
Devon&Ray A 1	630	30½	29	29½	— ⅝
Diam Match 1½	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Diam Match pf1½	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ½
Diam T Motor 1½g	5	14½	14	14	— ½
Dist Corp-S h2.22	6	30¼	29	29	—1¼
Dixie Cup (¾g)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Dixie C A 2½	180	43½	43¼	43½	— ⅛
Doehler Die C 4pg	2	29	28¾	29	+ ⅜
Dome Mines h1.20e	8	21½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5e	14	64½	62½	62½	—1½
Dow Chem (3)	2	143½	142	142	—1
Dresser Mfg 1g	13	30¼	29	29	—1
Dunhill Int	11	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
du Pont deN (2g)	7	153	150	150	—2

E

Eastern Air L	9	39¾	37¾	38	— ¾
Eastern Roll Mill	1	7	7	7	— ¼
Eastman Kodak 5	3	165¼	163½	163½	—1½
Eaton Mfg (3)	7	42⅜	40⅞	40⅞	—1⅜
Edis Bros Strs .80	2	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind .06g	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1g	16	37	36	36	—1¼
Elec Boat (½pg)	22	11	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
El Power &Lt	20	5⅝	5½	5¼	— ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	11	72¾	70	70	—2
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	17	77	71¾	71¾	—5
El Storage Bat (2)	9	41	41	41	— ¼
Electcht-J pf 5	50	115	115	115	
Eng Pub Service	72	7¼	6½	6½	— ⅜
Eng PS $5 pf 5	100	80¼	80	80	
Eng PS $6 pf 6	30	90	89	90	— ¼
Equit Off Bldg	9	¾	¾	¾	
Erie RR (1½g)	26	13¼	12½	12½	—1
Erie RR ct ½pg	93	13	12¼	12¼	— ¾
Erie RR pf A (5)	7	50¼	48¾	48¾	—2½
Eureka Vac Cl ¼g	8		8¼	7¾	— ⅝
Evans Products	19	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	11	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Exchange Buf .15g	2	2⅞	2¾	2¾	

F

Fairbanks Morse 1	3	38	37	37	— ¾
Fajardo Sugar (2)	6	25	24½	24½	— ½
Fed&LaTractionpfag	2	17½	15	15	—2½
Fed L&T pf (6)	20	105½	105½	105½	+1
Fed M&Smelt 2g	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	
Fed M Truck .20g	8	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Fed D Strs 1.40a	4	24½	23	23	—1¼
Fed D S pf 4½	50	95	95	95	— ½
Fenco Enan 1½g	5	18	17¼	17½	— ¼
Fid P Fire 1.60a	7	49	47½	47½	—1½
Finnt T&R 1½pg	32	41¼	39¾	38¼	—3½
First Nat Stre 2½a	1	38	38	38	
Flintkote 1½g	13	20¾	20	20	— ¼
Flintkote pf4½	20	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ¼
Florence Stove 1g	4	34½	34½	34½	— ¼
Food Fair Stre (1)	4	13	12¾	13	July26
Follansbee Stl	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl pf	20	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
Food Mach .70g	2	47½	47½	47½	
Foster Wheeler	4	16¼	16	16	—1
Fost Wheel pf 7	70	132	130	132	—1¼
Fost Wh pf 2½	40	18½	18½	18½	— ¼
Francisco Super	8	11¾	10	10	—1¼
Frescott Sulph (2)	3	76¼	76	76	— ¾
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	4	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Gabriel Co .(20g)	13	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) 1½a	24	7½	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	2	13¾	13½	13¾	
Gar Wood Ind .35g	19	5⅝	5⅜	5½	
Gaylord Cont ¼ag	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gaylord pf 2¼	40	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans 1g	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ½
Gen Baking .45g	22	8½	8¼	8¼	
Gen Bronze .30g	13	7½	7½	7½	— ⅜
Gen Cable	27	6¼	5⅞	.6	
Gen Cab'e A	4	14⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅞
Gen Cb pf 5½sk	110	53¾	53	53	—2
Gen Cigar 1	4	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Gen Cigar pf 7	1	143½	143½	143½	+3½
Gen Elec (1.40)	102	38¼	37¾	38	—1¼
Gen Foods 1.20g	12	41¼	39¾	39¾	—2
Gen Fds pf4½	10	116	116	116	+ ½
Gen G & El A	21	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	
Freeland T pf 5	50	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¼
G					
Gen G&El cv pf	20	98	95	95	—3
Gen Mills (4)	5	48½	47½	47½	—1
Gen Motors (3g)	109	54	51¾	51¾	—2¼
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	130¼	130¼	130¼	+ ¼
Gen Out Advert	18	5⅞	5½	5½	— ½
Gen Out Ad A	5	34½	32	32	—2
Gen Prec Eq ½pg	9	43½	40⅝	40⅝	—1½
Gen Print Ink .20g	24	7⅞	7	7	—1
Gen Pub Service	11	1¾	1¼	1¼	— ¼
Gen Ry Signal ½pg	11	22	20¼	20¼	—1½
Gen Real&Util	1	1½	1½	1½	
Gen Real&Util pf	1	57	57	57	—1¾
Gen Refract .60g	2	21	20¾	20¾	—1

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

New York Curb

Prices to 2:55

Sales. Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
200 Aero Sup B	4¼	4¼	4¼
100 Air Assoc (½g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
2400 Aire Accss (¼e)	4	3¾	3¾
800 Air-Way El Ap (.20g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
50 Ala Gt Sou (4½g)	87	87	87
150 Allied Prod (2)	27½	27½	27½
100 Alum Ltd (8a)	98¾	97	97
50 Alum Co Am (2g)	115	115	115
150 Alum Co Am pf (6)	114½	114½	114½
100 Am Bsx Board (¼e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
300 Am Cap pf (.20g)	28	27½	27½
300 Am C P&L A (½g)	39½	38¾	38¾
50 Am CP&L pref (.60g)	34	34	34
2100 Am Cyan B (.60)	43½	41½	41½
100 Am & Fgn P war	1¾	1¾	1¾
50 Am Fork & Hoe (½g)	16	16	16
800 Am Gas & El (1.60)	27¾	27½	27½
175 Am Gas&El pf (4½)	111	110	111
25 Am Gen 52½pf (2½g)	41	41	41
50 Am Laup Mch (1g)	27½	27½	27½
2600 Am Light & T (1.20)	19¼	18¾	18¾
1400 Amaraculbo	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Am Pot & Sh (5g)	53	53	53
1300 Am Republics (.10g)	12	11½	11½
200 Am Resl-Kap (.15g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
2000 Am Superpow	¼	¼	¼
400 Am Superpow 1 pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
500 Am Superpow pf	16¾	15¾	15¾
1200 Am Writ Pap	4¾	4	4
300 Anch Post F (.15g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Ang-Wupp (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
70 Appal El Powpf (4½)	107½	107	107
500 Ark Nat Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾
2600 Ark Nat Gas A	5	4½	4½
200 Ark N Gas pf (.70k)	10	10	10
200 Arn Equip (.70g)	19¼	19	19
200 Art Met Wks (.60)	9¼	9¼	9¼
400 Ashland Oil & R (.40)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100 Atlantic C Fish (g)	6	6	6
2400 Atlas Corp war (4g)	2¼	2	2¼
100 Atlas D Forge (½g)	7½	7½	7½
200 Atlas Ply (.90g)	22¾	22¼	22¼
100 Avery & Sons (½e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 Ayrshire P Coll	7¼	7¼	7¼
1400 Babcock & Wil (½g)	23¾	22½	22½
1100 Baldwin Loco war	5¼	5	5
400 Barium Stk (6½)	2¼	2	2
100 Basic Refract (.20g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
400 Beauuit Mills (.60)	15	14¾	15
16 Bell Tel Can (h8)	130¼	130¼	130¼
300 Bellanca Aircr	3¼	3¼	3¼
300 Berk & Gay Furn	11	11	11
150 Bickfords (1)	13	13	13
100 Birds & Fdy (½g)	8½	8½	8½
600 Bliss (E W) (2)	15	14¾	14¾
1000 Blue Ridge	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	46¾	46¾	46¾
200 Blumnthal (8)	13¼	13	13
200 Bohack (H C)	9¼	9	9
90 Bohack (H C) 1pf (2k	77	75	75
100 Mourjois (¾e)	8½	8½	8½
100 Bown-Bilt H 1 pf	57¾	57¾	57¾
300 Bown-Bilt H 2 pf	1	1	1
2700 Bras Tr L & P (h¾g)	22¼	21	21
300 Breze Corp (.80g)	10¾	10¾	10¾
800 Brewst Aero	4¾	4¾	4¾
600 Bridgpt Mach	7¾	6¾	6¾
50 Bridge Mch pf	115	115	115
100 Brill A	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 Brill B	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Brit Celan	4¼	4¼	4¼
300 Brown F&W	4	3¾	3¾
100 Brown Rubber	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Buckeye PL (.60g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
600 Buf N&AP	15¾	15¾	15¾
200 Buf N&AP 5pf	94½	94½	94½
800 Bunk Hill&S (1)	12¼	12	12
700 Burma Ld	1½	1½	1½
2700 Burry Biscuit	4¼	3¾	3¾
200 Calamba Sug	4¾	4¾	4¾
2100 Callite Tung (.30g)	4¾	5¾	5¾
100 CanIndAlcA (h.10g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
3600 Can Marconi (h.04g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Cap City Prod (½g)	13	13	13
700 Carrier Corp	16	16½	16½
100 Carrier (JW) (.80)	8¼	8¼	8¼
900 Catalin Am (.10e)	4	3¾	3¾
600 Cen&SW Ut	1	1	1
20 CenNYPowpf (5)	97½	97	97½
600 Cen Ohio Rl (.80g)	8	8¾	8¾
600 Cesana Aircr (1e)	8¾	8½	8½
975 Childs pf	23	21½	21½
4700 Citiets Service	18	14	14
250 Cit Svc pf	90	87½	87½
100 Citr&Sub Hom (.60)	7¾	7¾	7¾
900 City Auto Stpg (.60)	7	7	7
1600 Claude Neon Lts	1	1	1
125 Cl eve El Illum (1g)	34	33¼	34
800 Cleve Tractor (4g)	17¾	17	17
100 Clinch Coal (½g)	13	13	13
700 Colon Develop	8¼	8	8
3000 Colonial Airl	6¾	6¾	6¾
100 Colo Pub Ut war	1¾	1¾	1¾
850 Colts PF Arm (½g)	52	52	52
400 Colum G&E pf (6)	93¾	92¾	93¼
100 Comwlth & So war	3.60	3.60	3.60
500 Comm P Ave (1.80)	31½	31½	31½
800 Comm Wat Ser	11	11	11
900 Cons Oil Bal (3.60)	66	66	66
100 Cons Gas (1)	4¾	4¾	4¾
400 Cons Ret Stra (½g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Cons Royalty (.10)	9¼	9¼	9¼
300 Cons Textile	3½	3½	3½
300 Cooper-Bess (½g)	11½	11½	11½
300 Coop-B pr pf (3)	38½	38½	38½
100 Copper Range (½g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 Coro Ine (1g)	10	10	10
400 Corroon & Rey	2	2	2
10 Cor&Rey pf (6k)	87½	87½	87½
300 Cosden Petro	2¾	2½	2½
15 Cosden Petro pf	21	21	21
2100 Creole Pet	26½	25¾	25¾
100 Crowley Milner	3¼	3½	3½
100 Crown C Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Crown C Int A	9¼	9¼	9¼
400 Crown Drug (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Crystal Oil Ref	1	1	1
2500 Cuban All Sug (2½e)	20½	19½	19½
300 Darby Pet (3g)	18	17¼	17¼
100 Dayton Rub (½g)	17	17	17
40 Dayton Rub A (2)	32½	32½	32½
100 Delta Allied (½g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200 DennisonMfgA (.30g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
400 Derby Oil	5	4¾	4¾
100 DetMichStove (.20g)	3½	3½	3½
100 Det Stl Prod (½g)	18½	18½	18½
200 Durham Hos (1.05g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
600 Eagle Pich Ld (.20g)	12	11¾	11¾
100 EastG&F 6pf (21¼k)	35½	34¾	34¾
150 East Sta pf A	27½	27	27
80 East Sta pf B	27	26½	26½
60 East Sug As pf (21¼k)	37½	37¾	37¾
19600 El Bond & Sh	8¾	7¾	7¾
1400 El Bond & Sh pf (6)	79	77¾	78½
800 El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	74¾	74¼	74¼
360 El Pwr & Lt pf A	58	56	56
100 Electrographic	8¾	8¾	8¾
200 Emerson Elec (.20g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
50 EmpDisEl pf (6k)	94	94	94
100 Emsco D&Eq (½g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
3800 Equity Corp	1¾	1½	1½
300 Equity Cp $3 pf (21¼k)	31½	31	31½
200 Esquire Inc (.20g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
300 Eversharp Inc (½g)	14¼	14¼	14¼
300 Mairchild Av (½g)	9	9	9
500 Fairchild En&Air	2½	2½	2½
400 FalstaffBrew (.60)	11¾	11¾	11¾
600 Fansteel Met (¼e)	20	19¼	19¾
100 Fedders Mfg (.15e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
300 Ford M Can A	19¾	19¼	19¼
1100 Ford Mot Ltd	5½	5¾	5¾
200 Frank Cou Dis	3¼	3¼	3¼
550 Froedt G & M	16¼	16	16
100 Fuller 4 pf	61	61	61
100 Gen Alloys	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Gen Finance (.20)	4¼	4¼	4¼
210 Gen Pub Sr pf	63¼	63	63
50 Gen Share	2	1¾	1¾
50 Gen Wat G&E pf	41½	41½	41½
50 Georg Pw $6 pf (6)	110	110	110
100 Gilchrist (.40g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
600 Gilden Gld Co (.80g)	15¾	15¾	15¾
100 Godchaux Sug B	9½	9½	9½
200 Grand Rap V (.05g)	5	4¾	4¾
200 Gray Mfg	8	8	8
125 Gt Atl&P pr (21¼k)	85¾	84½	84½
25 Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	140	140	140
100 Greenf T&D (1e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 Hall Lamp (.20g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
150 Hammer Pap (½g)	22¼	22	22¼
200 Hartford Rav vtc	1¾	1½	1½
400 Hazeltine (.40)	31½	30¾	30¾
200 Hearn D Strs	4¼	4¼	4¼
20 Hearn D St pf (3)	44	44	44
100 Hecla Min (½g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
50 Heller pf (1¾e)	27¼	27¼	27¼
300 Hoe (R) & Co A	28¾	28¾	28¾
400 Holl C Gold (h.65)	9¾	9¼	9¼
200 Humble Oil (¾g)	72½	72½	72½
200 Hum-Ross F (.15g)	5	5	5
50 Huyler's pf (2k)	20½	20½	20½
100 Hygrade Fd (.30g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
400 Ill Iowa Pow	3¼	3¼	3¼
300 Ill Iowa Pow div ct	7	6¾	6¾
200 Ill Iowa Pw pf (1¾e)	17½	17½	17½
200 Ill Zinc (1.05g)	13½	13½	13½
300 Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	14¾	14¼	14¼
300 Imp Oil Ltd rez (h½)	14¾	14	14
200 Indus Finan vtc	1½	1½	1½
225 Indus Finan pf	32	31	31
200 Int Cn N Am (2¼a)	84½	83¾	83¾
100 Int Cig Mch (.60g)	15½	15½	15½
200 Int Hyd-El pf	9¾	9¼	9¼
100 Int Indust	3¾	3½	3½
500 Int Petrol (h1)	19¾	19¼	19¼
200 Int S Raz B	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Int Util A	10	10	10
100 Int Util B	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 Interes Home Eq	2¼	2¼	2¼
200 Irving Air Ch	9¼	9¼	9¼
5400 Ital Superpow A	2	1¾	1¾
15 Jacobs Aire En	5	5¼	5
1500 Jacobs (F L)	5¾	5¼	5¾
10 Jer CP&L 6 pf (6)	92½	92½	92½
100 Kem-Rad Tel A (¼e)	11	11	11
10 KingsCLtg pfD (2½)	35	35	35
300 WingstonProd (.30g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
400 Kirby Pet (.10e)	5	4¾	4¾
40 Koppers Co pf (6)	102	101	102
700 Krueger Brew (.32½g)	6¾	6½	6½
1800 Lake Shore M (h.80)	14	13½	13½
100 Lakey Fdy&M (.10e)	3	3	3
1800 Lehigh C&N (.40g)	7¾	7½	7½
2100 Leonard Oil Dev	¾	¾	¾
100 Libe Material (½e)	11¼	11¼	11¼
50 Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	14¼	14¼	14¼
500 Lone Star Gas (.40g)	9	8¾	9
1500 Long Is Ltg	1¾	1¾	1¾
50 Long Is L pf	48	48	48
325 Long Is L pf B	46½	45½	45½
1500 Louis L & E (.30g)	8¾	8¼	8¼
200 Manati Sug war	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Mangel Stra	3	3	3
200 MangStrs pf (2½k)	85	85	85
100 Massey-Harris	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 McCord Rad B	3¾	3¾	3¾
400 McWill Dredg (½g)	12¼	12¼	12¼
200 Mem N Gas (.10g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
25 Mer & M Pub pf (2)	37	37	37
25 Mer-C&SpfA	101¾	101¾	101¾
1200 Mesabi Iron	3	1¾	1¾
200 Metal Tex	3¾	3¾	3¾
700 Mich Bumper	¾	¾	¾
50 Mich Sti Tube	8¾	8¾	8¾
200 Micromat Hone	6	6	6
100 Mid St P Avte	7¼	7¼	7¼
400 Mid St P Byte	1¾	1¾	1¾
2600 Mid West Corp	4¼	4	4¼
100 Midvale	39¼	39¼	39¼
200 Minn Min & M	57	57	57
2600 Molybdenum	11¾	10¾	10¾
50 Monarch M T	17¾	17¾	17¾
900 Monogram Pict	8	7¾	7¾
50 Montg Ward A	171¼	171	171
200 Mt City Cop	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Mount Prod	8¼	8¼	8¼
200 Aero Sup B	4¼	4¼	4¼
100 Air Assoc (½g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
2400 Aire Accss (¼e)	4	3¾	3¾
800 Air-Way El Ap (.20g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
50 Ala Gt Sou (4½g)	87	87	87
150 Allied Prod (2)	27½	27½	27½
100 Alum Ltd (8a)	98¾	97	97
50 Alum Co Am (2g)	115	115	115
150 Alum Co Am pf (6)	114½	114½	114½
100 Am Bsx Board (¼e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
300 Am Cap pf (.20g)	28	27½	27½
300 Am C P&L A (½g)	39½	38¾	38¾
50 Am CP&L pref (.60g)	34	34	34
2100 Am Cyan B (.60)	43½	41½	41½
100 Am & Fgn P war	1¾	1¾	1¾
50 Am Fork & Hoe (½g)	16	16	16
800 Am Gas & El (1.60)	27¾	27½	27½
175 Am Gas&El pf (4½)	111	110	111
25 Am Gen 52½pf (2½g)	41	41	41
50 Am Laup Mch (1g)	27½	27½	27½
2600 Am Light & T (1.20)	19¼	18¾	18¾
1400 Amaraculbo	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Am Pot & Sh (5g)	53	53	53
1300 Am Republics (.10g)	12	11½	11½
200 Am Resl-Kap (.15g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
2000 Am Superpow	¼	¼	¼
400 Am Superpow 1 pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
500 Am Superpow pf	16¾	15¾	15¾
1200 Am Writ Pap	4¾	4	4
300 Anch Post F (.15g)	3¾	3¼	3¾
100 Ang-Wupp (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
70 Appal El Powpf (4½)	107½	107	107
500 Ark Nat Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾
2600 Ark Nat Gas A	5	4½	4½
200 Ark N Gas pf (.70k)	10	10	10
200 Arn Equip (.70g)	19¼	19	19
200 Art Met Wks (.60)	9¼	9¼	9¼
400 Ashland Oil & R (.40)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100 Atlantic C Fish (g)	6	6	6
2400 Atlas Corp war (4g)	2¼	2	2¼
100 Atlas D Forge (½g)	7½	7½	7½
200 Atlas Ply (.90g)	22¾	22¼	22¼
100 Avery & Sons (½e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 Ayrshire P Coll	7¼	7¼	7¼
1400 Babcock & Wil (½g)	23¾	22½	22½
1100 Baldwin Loco war	5¼	5	5
400 Barium Stk (6½)	2¼	2	2
100 Basic Refract (.20g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
400 Beauuit Mills (.60)	15	14¾	15
16 Bell Tel Can (h8)	130¼	130¼	130¼
300 Bellanca Aircr	3¾	3¼	3¼
300 Berk & Gay Furn	11	11	11
150 Bickfords (1)	13	13	13
100 Birds & Fdy (½g)	8½	8½	8½
600 Bliss (E W) (2)	15	14¾	14¾
1000 Blue Ridge	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	46¾	46¾	46¾
200 Blumnthal (8)	13¼	13	13
200 Bohack (H C)	9¼	9	9
90 Bohack (H C) 1pf (2k	77	75	75
100 Mourjois (¾e)	8½	8½	8½
100 Bown-Bilt H 1 pf	57¾	57¾	57¾
300 Bown-Bilt H 2 pf	1	1	1
2700 Bras Tr L & P (h¾g)	22¼	21	21
300 Breze Corp (.80g)	10¾	10¾	10¾
800 Brewst Aero	4¾	4¾	4¾
600 Bridgpt Mach	7¾	6¾	6¾
50 Bridge Mch pf	115	115	115
100 Brill A	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 Brill B	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Brit Celan	4¼	4¼	4¼
300 Brown F&W	4	3¾	3¾
100 Brown Rubber	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Buckeye PL (.60g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
600 Buf N&AP	15¾	15¾	15¾
200 Buf N&AP 5pf	94½	94½	94½
800 Bunk Hill&S (1)	12¼	12	12
700 Burma Ld	1½	1½	1½
2700 Burry Biscuit	4¼	3¾	3¾
200 Calamba Sug	4¾	4¾	4¾
2100 Callite Tung (.30g)	4¾	5¾	5¾
100 CanIndAlcA (h.10g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
3600 Can Marconi (h.04g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Cap City Prod (½g)	13	13	13
700 Carrier Corp	16	16½	16½
100 Carrier (JW) (.80)	8¼	8¼	8¼
900 Catalin Am (.10e)	4	3¾	3¾
600 Cen&SW Ut	1	1	1
20 CenNYPowpf (5)	97½	97	97½
600 Cen Ohio Rl (.80g)	8	8¾	8¾
600 Cesana Aircr (1e)	8¾	8½	8½
975 Childs pf	23	21½	21½
4700 Citiets Service	18	14	14
250 Cit Svc pf	90	87½	87½
100 Citr&Sub Hom (.60)	7¾	7¾	7¾
900 City Auto Stpg (.60)	7	7	7
1600 Claude Neon Lts	1	1	1
125 Cl eve El Illum (1g)	34	33¼	34
800 Cleve Tractor (4g)	17¾	17	17
100 Clinch Coal (½g)	13	13	13
700 Colon Develop	8¼	8	8
3000 Colonial Airl	6¾	6¾	6¾
100 Colo Pub Ut war	1¾	1¾	1¾
850 Colts PF Arm (½g)	52	52	52
400 Colum G&E pf (6)	93¾	92¾	93¼
100 Comwlth & So war	3.60	3.60	3.60
500 Comm P Ave (1.80)	31½	31½	31½
800 Comm Wat Ser	11	11	11
900 Cons Oil Bal (3.60)	66	66	66
100 Cons Gas (1)	4¾	4¾	4¾
400 Cons Ret Stra (½g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Cons Royalty (.10)	9¼	9¼	9¼
300 Cons Textile	3½	3½	3½
300 Cooper-Bess (½g)	11½	11½	11½
300 Coop-B pr pf (3)	38½	38½	38½
100 Copper Range (½g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 Coro Ine (1g)	10	10	10
400 Corroon & Rey	2	2	2
10 Cor&Rey pf (6k)	87½	87½	87½
300 Cosden Petro	2¾	2½	2½
15 Cosden Petro pf	21	21	21
2100 Creole Pet	26½	25¾	25¾
100 Crowley Milner	3½	3½	3½
100 Crown C Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Crown C Int A	9¼	9¼	9¼
400 Crown Drug (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Crystal Oil Ref	1	1	1
2500 Cuban All Sug (2½e)	20½	19½	19½
300 Darby Pet (3g)	18	17¼	17¼
100 Dayton Rub (½g)	17	17	17
40 Dayton Rub A (2)	32½	32½	32½
100 Delta Allied (½g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200 DennisonMfgA (.30g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
400 Derby Oil	5	4¾	4¾
100 DetMichStove (.20g)	3½	3½	3½
100 Det Stl Prod (½g)	18½	18½	18½
200 Durham Hos (1.05g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
600 Eagle Pich Ld (.20g)	12	11¾	11¾
100 EastG&F 6pf (21¼k)	35½	34¾	34¾
150 East Sta pf A	27½	27	27
80 East Sta pf B	27	26½	26½
60 East Sug As pf (21¼k)	37½	37¾	37¾
19600 El Bond & Sh	8¾	7¾	7¾
1400 El Bond & Sh pf (6)	79	77¾	78½
800 El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	74¾	74¼	74¼
360 El Pwr & Lt pf A	58	56	56
100 Electrographic	8¾	8¾	8¾
200 Emerson Elec (.20g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
50 EmpDisEl pf (6k)	94	94	94
100 Emsco D&Eq (½g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
3800 Equity Corp	1¾	1½	1½
300 Equity Cp $3 pf (21¼k)	31½	31	31½
200 Esquire Inc (.20g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
300 Eversharp Inc (½g)	14¼	14¼	14¼
300 Mairchild Av (½g)	9	9	9
500 Fairchild En&Air	2½	2½	2½
400 FalstaffBrew (.60)	11¾	11¾	11¾
600 Fansteel Met (¼e)	20	19¼	19¾
100 Fedders Mfg (.15e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
300 Ford M Can A	19¾	19¼	19¼
1100 Ford Mot Ltd	5½	5¾	5¾
200 Frank Cou Dis	3¼	3¼	3¼
550 Froedt G & M	16¼	16	16
100 Fuller 4 pf	61	61	61
100 Gen Alloys	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Gen Finance (.20)	4¼	4¼	4¼
210 Gen Pub Sr pf	63¼	63	63
50 Gen Share	2	1¾	1¾
50 Gen Wat G&E pf	41½	41½	41½
50 Georg Pw $6 pf (6)	110	110	110
100 Gilchrist (.40g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
600 Gilden Gld Co (.80g)	15¾	15¾	15¾
100 Godchaux Sug B	9½	9½	9½
200 Grand Rap V (.05g)	5	4¾	4¾
200 Gray Mfg	8	8	8
125 Gt Atl&P pr (21¼k)	85¾	84½	84½
25 Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	140	140	140
100 Greenf T&D (1e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 Hall Lamp (.20g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
150 Hammer Pap (½g)	22¼	22	22¼
200 Hartford Rav vtc	1¾	1½	1½
400 Hazeltine (.40)	31½	30¾	30¾
200 Hearn D Strs	4¼	4¼	4¼
20 Hearn D St pf (3)	44	44	44
100 Hecla Min (½g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
50 Heller pf (1¾e)	27¼	27¼	27¼
300 Hoe (R) & Co A	28¾	28¾	28¾
400 Holl C Gold (h.65)	9¾	9¼	9¼
200 Humble Oil (¾g)	72½	72½	72½
200 Hum-Ross F (.15g)	5	5	5
50 Huyler's pf (2k)	20½	20½	20½
100 Hygrade Fd (.30g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
400 Ill Iowa Pow	3¼	3¼	3¼
300 Ill Iowa Pow div ct	7	6¾	6¾
200 Ill Iowa Pw pf (1¾e)	17½	17½	17½
200 Ill Zinc (1.05g)	13½	13½	13½
300 Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	14¾	14¼	14¼
300 Imp Oil Ltd rez (h½)	14¾	14	14
200 Indus Finan vtc	1½	1½	1½
225 Indus Finan pf	32	31	31
200 Int Cn N Am (2¼a)	84½	83¾	83¾
100 Int Cig Mch (.60g)	15½	15½	15½
200 Int Hyd-El pf	9¾	9¼	9¼
100 Int Indust	3¾	3½	3½
500 Int Petrol (h1)	19¾	19¼	19¼
200 Int S Raz B	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Int Util A	10	10	10
100 Int Util B	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 Interes Home Eq	2¼	2¼	2¼
200 Irving Air Ch	9¼	9¼	9¼
5400 Ital Superpow A	2	1¾	1¾
15 Jacobs Aire En	5	5¼	5
1500 Jacobs (F L)	5¾	5¼	5¾
10 Jer CP&L 6 pf (6)	92½	92½	92½
100 Kem-Rad Tel A (¼e)	11	11	11
10 KingsCLtg pfD (2½)	35	35	35
300 WingstonProd (.30g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
400 Kirby Pet (.10e)	5	4¾	4¾
40 Koppers Co pf (6)	102	101	102
700 Krueger Brew (.32½g)	6¾	6½	6½
1800 Lake Shore M (h.80)	14	13½	13½
100 Lakey Fdy&M (.10e)	3	3	3
1800 Lehigh C&N (.40g)	7¾	7½	7½
2100 Leonard Oil Dev	¾	¾	¾
100 Libe Material (½e)	11¼	11¼	11¼
50 Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	14¼	14¼	14¼
500 Lone Star Gas (.40g)	9	8¾	9
1500 Long Is Ltg	1¾	1¾	1¾
50 Long Is L pf	48	48	48
325 Long Is L pf B	46½	45½	45½
1500 Louis L & E (.30g)	8¾	8¼	8¼
200 Manati Sug war	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Mangel Stra	3	3	3
200 MangStrs pf (2½k)	85	85	85
100 Massey-Harris	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 McCord Rad B	3¾

Colorful Relief Fund Show for Fenway Park

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

At a time when demands on the pocketbook are numerous, charity affairs are hard to sell. But the show the Red Sox and their baseball writer aides have arranged for tomorrow's War Relief Fund program at Fenway Park should lure Mr. John Q. Phan, even if he has to pawn his watch to scrape together the admission price.

The double-header alone deserves top billing, because the Red Sox have just won three out of four from the Browns and are poised for a quick climb up the American League ladder, and the visiting Detroit Tigers early today had possession of the runner-up spot in the pennant race, behind the flying Yankees. The Bengals currently rate as dark horses in the race.

Starts at 1:00

However, tomorrow's show goes much further than the league standing. After the first game, which starts at 1 o'clock, Fenway will present as colorful a program as was ever put before the Boston public at a ball park.

To the music of an Army and a Navy band, the various units of servicewomen will march onto the field separately. WACS, WAVES, SPARS and Marines will be represented, and make no mistake—these young women can march.

Next will come the United Nations parade, with girls wearing native costumes. When all have assembled on the field there will be a pledge to the flag. Eddie Collins says that he hopes to have some well known singer on hand to render "God Bless America."

Following the clearing of the field, the ball players will go back to work. Number one on the list of contests will be base circling against the stop watch for the faster members of the Red Sox and Tigers. Number two will be a throwing-to-the-plate test for the outfielders. They will try to throw into a basket at the plate.

Wheelbarrow Race

Number three on the special events program will be a relay walk around the bases for pitchers. This should be a novel experience for the hurlers, because few of them ever get as far around as third base. Next will be a race between Joe Cronin of the Sox and Steve O'Neill of Detroit, the managers, in which they will attempt to push wheelbarrows from second base to home plate while blindfolded. Anything can happen here.

Last but not least will be the 75-yard sprint race involving Culberson, Metkovich and Lake of the Sox, and Wakefield, Hoover and Woods of Detroit. Eddie Collins says that War Bonds will be the prizes for the winners of these events. Ralph Colson is in charge of field events, assisted by Billy Mullen.

Gunder Haegg, who Saturday evening ran that sensational 4:05.3 mile in Harvard Stadium, and his running mate, Gil Dodds, will be introduced to the Fenway crowd. Lieut. Col. Walter Brown also hopes to introduce one or two national war heroes, although their identities are unknown at the moment. Other last-minute moves will probably add further spice to the show. Eventually, of course, the Sox and Tigers will play the second half of their twin bill.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . The Red Sox ran into the sturdy right arm of Bob Muncrief in the series final with the Browns . . . He held them to a single and double by Skeeter Newsome, and a double by Culberson . . . The Brownies made 14 hits, the most damaging of which were George McQuinn's triple with the bases loaded in the third inning, off Yank Terry, and Harlond Clift's homer . . . Newsome batted .563 in the series and today had a .319 mark for the season . . . George Woods is developing into a very good relief pitcher for Joe Cronin.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cronin, by the way, broke into the lineup at third base yesterday . . . Jim Tabor was ill . . . The Braves have lost 10 in a row to the Cardinals, dropping No. 10 yesterday, 6-3, as Mort Cooper racked up his 14th win . . . Tommy Holmes hit .375 in the games at St. Louis, but the team as a whole has become very weak at the plate . . . The pitchers can expect almost no support at all from the attack . . . The Braves today are in Cincinnati . . . The Detroit-Red Sox series here runs through Friday.

USGA's Action Is Needed To Enforce Rules of Golf

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From time to time the United States Golf Association has summarized the various reasons why such an organization is needed and why it should have the support of all clubs. Without such a controlling body there indubitably would follow a laxity in obeying the rules and inevitably the game would suffer. The U. S. G. A. has lost a considerable number of members the last two years, for clubs have been hard hit by loss of members, decrease in play, and reduction in income. In cutting financial corners, many of them apparently have decided that even the moderate dues charged by the U. S. G. A. are a burden, hence their resignations.

One incident in the so-called "circus" tournament held at the Tam O'Shanter Club in Chicago should cause the executives of all clubs to give thought as to what might happen if there were no controlling body. Wilford Wehrle, one of the country's leading amateurs, and an experienced tournament golfer, failed to take a regular water hazard penalty at one hole in the first round of the amateur end of the Tam O'Shanter and returned a score of 78. He admitted the breach, which he explained was due to a misinterpretation of the rules governing the hazard on that hole. The committee accepted his explanation, added one stroke to his score and allowed him to continue.

Rules To Be Obeyed

Had the U. S. G. A. been conducting the tournament, he undoubtedly would have been disqualified. Thereupon would have followed, no doubt, a certain number of diatribes against the U. S. G. A., as a high-handed, arbitrary body, always looking for an opportunity to show its authority. What harm, many would argue, in accepting the explanation, adding the stroke and continuing in the tournament a golfer who was a drawing card and a very possible winner?

The answer of course is that the rules are there to be obeyed, by stars or unknowns alike, and that only by enforcing them impartially against anybody and everybody can strict observance be enforced and the high standard of the game be maintained. To overlook the breach in one case would be to set a bad precedent. By strict enforcement of the rules, it is brought home more forcibly to all golfers that they must study, learn, and conform to the rules, and the more prominent the individual penalized, the greater influence on the great rank and file. Where the game is constantly bringing newcomers into the competitive ranks, the greater the necessity of impressing them from the beginning that knowledge of the rules is a primary essential.

In Wehrle's case there may have been in the minds of those who treated his case so leniently that these are war times; that the objective of the tournament was to sell as many bonds as possible; and that inasmuch as purchase of a bond was the price of admission, anything that tended to increase the attendance was for the good of the cause. Weherle undoubtedly was an attraction.

The U. S. G. A. has disqualified some highly prominent golfers in championships over the years, some of them to the obvious regret of officials in making their decisions. Never will I forget, for example, the case of Dave Hackney of Vesper in Lowell, Mass., in one of the Nationals some years back. In two rounds he was well up among the leaders, playing the best of his career in a National open. In walking past the scoreboard the morning of the third round, he stopped to look over the scores and, spotting his own, noted that he was down for a 74, as I recall it, where he knew he had taken a 75.

Went Over Figures

Thereupon he went over the figures, hole by hole, and discovered that he had been accredited with a 4 at one hole where he knew he had taken 5. Dave promptly walked over to the U. S. G. A. tent and reported the error. He was asked who played with him and attested the card. It proved to be none other than the great Chick Evans, right in his prime those days. The committee despatched a messenger to find Evans. He went over to the tent and was queried about the hole in question. Chick was certain that four was right. Hackney argued against himself, insisted he had taken 5, proceeding to tell where his drive had gone, how he had flubbed a second, and took three to the green, instead of two.

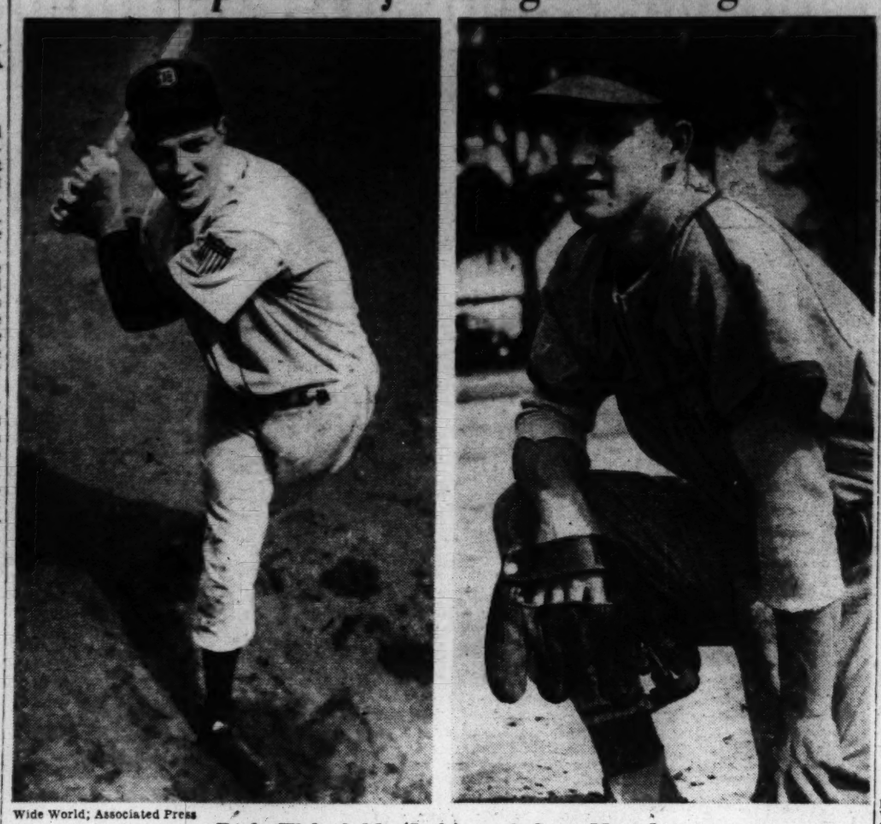
Now it is obvious that where golfers are concentrating on their own play, they can easily miss some shot played by a companion player, even though in attesting his card, they are supposed to keep tabs on his strokes. The committee in this instance had no alternative than to take Hackney's word for it that he had taken a 5 instead of a 4, that his score consequently should have been a stroke higher than as posted and they were very sorry to say that they had to disqualify Dave.

FENWAY PARK
WAR RELIEF AND SERVICE FUND GAMES
—TOMORROW—
Doubleheader. 1st Game 1 P. M.
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
ADDED ATTRACTIONS
Parade of WACS, WAVES, SPARS and MARINES
Parade of girls of the various Nations in native costume.
Field events between Boston and Detroit players:
Circling the bases,
Accuracy in throwing,
Heel and toe walking race,
Wheelbarrow race blindfolded,
75 yards dash by four of the fastest men on each club.
2nd game starts immediately after field events
Entire proceeds to be donated to the WAR RELIEF AND SERVICE FUND, Inc.
BOSTON, MASS.

Cards Get Hall

CHICAGO (AP) — The Chicago Cardinals have announced that Halfback Bob Keene has been traded to the Detroit Lions for Johnny Hall, backfield star at Texas Christian University. Hall, formerly on the Cardinals' roster, will report for training Aug. 19 at Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis. Keene will report to the Lions on the same date at their Grosse Ile, Mich., training quarters.

Tops in Major League Batting



Wide World; Associated Press

Dick Wakefield (Left) and Stan Musial

These two youngsters, Wakefield of the Tigers and Musial of the Cardinals, have exploded the early-season theory that the big-league batting races this year would be dominated by veterans of long standing. This is Wakefield's first season in the American League and Musial's second in the National. Early today the former had a .326 average, the latter a .346 figure, for the top spots in their respective circuits.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Byron Nelson defeats Clayton Heafner, 67—71, in Tam O'Shanter golf play-off.

Five Years Ago

Hank Greenberg hits 33d home run to put him seven games ahead of Babe Ruth's record pace of 1927.

Favorites Move To Third Round In Tennis Meet

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 27 (AP) —Seeded favorites paced a steady advance into the third round of the Western junior and boys' tennis championships today.

In every instance seeded players in both divisions waded through their first tests yesterday without loss of a set. Jack Tuero of New Orleans, No. 1 among the juniors, won his second-round match without dropping a game as he crushed Jack Hamel of Birmingham, Mich., in love sets. Herbert Flam of Beverly Hills, Calif., topseeded in the boys' meet, advanced over William Turner of Narragansett, R. I., 6—4, 6—4.

Among the junior favorites who moved along where Charles Amboy of Perth Amboy, N. J., seeded second, who downed Gerhard Kalkofen of Elkhart, Ind., 6—1, 6—2.

Second-seeded Roderigo Delano of Laredo, Texas, defeated Charles Schaff of Highland Park, Ill., in a boys' feature, 7—5, 6—2, and Edwin Davis of Baton Rouge, La., No. 3 among the boys, dropped James Farrell of Kalamazoo, 6—1, 6—0.

Patty Berg Sworn Into the Marines

CHICAGO, July 27 (AP)—Stocky Patty Berg, top woman golfer of the country, was sworn into the United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve yesterday by Capt. Arthur J. Murphy, U. S. M. C.

When she won the All-American women's open golf tournament at Tam O'Shanter country club Sunday she ended her professional golfing for the duration.

Patty, who chose the Marines because her good friend Bernie Bierman, former football coach at the University of Minnesota, is a Marine lieutenant-Colonel, plans to rest at the Berg cabin at Woman Lake, Minn., while she awaits orders to enter Officers' Candidate School at Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C.

After her training period of about two months is completed, the Mineapolis girl "will be glad to do any job assigned" to her.

Before her Tam O'Shanter victory, Patty won the women's western open at near-by Glen Ellyn in June.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave
Newsome	166	19	53	0	8	.319
Culberson	210	24	62	3	25	.295
Partee	165	19	48	0	14	.291
Fox	333	39	92	2	27	.276
Cronin	58	6	16	1	20	.276
Doerr	346	35	88	10	45	.254
Tabor	319	28	80	3	41	.251
Metkovich	32	6	13	1	7	.250
Lupien	342	30	82	3	20	.240
Conroy	65	9	14	1	4	.215
Lake	179	24	38	3	14	.212
Simmons	104	6	22	0	11	.212
Lazor	83	8	16	0	5	.193
Barna	112	18	19	2	10	.170
Peacock	78	4	12	0	4	.154

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Holmes	345	37	94	5	21	.272
Nieman	147	18	40	0	18	.272
Kurtis	100	8	28	0	9	.257
Masi	117	15	29	2	15	.248
Workman	336	30	76	8	42	.238
Burns	72	6	17	1	3	.236
Wietelmann	290	32	66	0	26	.228
Ryan	248	26	56	1	16	.226
Ross	183	22	40	5	20	.219
Joost	288	25	54	2	16	.188
Farrell	32	1	6	0	1	.188
Poland	57	5	13	0	7	.154

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	5	2	Lucier	2	3
Judd	9	5	Woods	1	1
Hughson	11	7	Dobson	1	6
Brown	5	4	Newsome	1	8
Terry	5	5			

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Salvo	3	3	Andrews	7	13
MacFayden	1	1	Martin	0	0
Javery	8	9	Farrell	0	1
Tobin	6	7	Odom	0	2
Barrett	7	9			

Home-Made Putter Brings Tam Victory to McSpaden

CHICAGO, July 27 (AP)—Four years ago Harold (Jug) McSpaden took 39 putts on 18 holes during a Pasadena, Calif., golf tournament and decided on the spot that his putter rather than himself was to blame.

So he went to work and fashioned a home-made weapon out of odds and ends, screwing a brass plate onto the face of the club and boring holes in the bottom, which he filled with enough lead to bring the weight up to a hefty 21 ounces.

One-Stroke Margin

Yesterday he cashed in on this overweighted battle axe by sinking a 20-foot birdie putt on the 18th green to card a 71—one under par—and win the Tam O'Shanter open championship by a one-stroke margin in a play-off with Buck White of Greenwood, Miss.

Jug collected $2,000 to White's $1,400.

Tourney officials auctioned off Jug's golf ball for $4,000, but were flatly refused when they asked if they could put his precious putter up for sale.

Former Caddie

The Philadelphia pro, who worked up from the caddie ranks of Kansas City, Mo., to become runner-up for the 1937 PGA championship and winner of the 1939 Canadian open, as well as the Miami open last winter, now goes to Detroit to play on the Ryder Cup team against Walter Hagen, challenger, Aug. 7 and 8.

McSpaden left the Tam O'Shanter playgrounds with Trees as his theme song, for these hazards strangely proved to be his best friend.

Trailing by one stroke after White fired a par 36 on the first nine, Jug finally caught up on the 15th hole with a birdie.

Missed Six-Footer

On the 215-yard 16th, McSpaden's tee shot rapped against a tree trunk and bounced onto the fairway, but this break did him little good, for he missed a six-foot putt to halve the hole.

But on the 18th, his second shot ripped into branches overhanging the green. The ball came to rest 20 feet from the cup. This time his "junk yard" putter did not fail, for he tapped the long putt into the cup after analyzing a tricky roll.

White, who missed six puts of five feet or less during the round, but compensated with accurate chip shots, failed to drop an 18-footed.

Tam Patrons Bought $900,000 in Bonds

CHICAGO, July 27 (AP)—Patrons of the week-long Tam O'Shanter triple-header golf tournament bought an estimated $900,000 worth of war bonds and stamps, George S. May, Tam President, announced.

Basing attendance figures on the sale of $1 stamps, the daily admission price, and the crowded conditions of the parking lots, May judged that some 65,000 spectators streamed over the course during the week.

This figure was about 3,000 higher than last year's mark which established an all-time turnout for a golf tournament.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, July 27. (AP)—That 4:05.3 mile of Gunder Haegg's has revived interest in the Gaoyle galloper's American tour . . . The Minnesota A. A. U. is asking about a meet for the Aug. 14 date that Washington gave up; Asa Bushnell is renewing his suggestion for a record trial on the fast Princeton track, and the hot-and-cold farewell meet here is warming up again and probably will be held in Triboro Stadium Aug. 18 or 19 . . . Gil Dodds will complete the tour with Haegg and Bill Hulse will go at least as far as next Saturday's Cleveland meet and maybe to Cincinnati the following week.

♪ ♪ ♪

First holdout of the pro football season is Andy Farkas, who played in a war plant football game the night the Redskins left for San Diego to begin training . . . Harry Lowrey, the Cubs' outfielder, says he got the nickname of "Peanuts" when he was only a few days old and an uncle remarked, "He looks just like a peanut . . . And Harry hasn't eaten a goober since the Los Angeles fans gave him a couple of bushels in 1941.

♪ ♪ ♪

Ken Alyta, Waterbury (Conn.) Republican: "The City of Buffalo, N. Y., must indeed be a place of rare charm and beauty. Else, why would three of its native sons be so intent on leaving the major leagues in recent years to shuffle off to Buffalo? We refer, of course, to the Pirates' Huck Geary, the former Yankee Buddy (policeman) Rosar and Frankie Pytlak, former Cleveland catcher."

Private Kavako E. Pyhala, a Fort Sill, Okla., artilleryman, claims he holds two victories over Gunder Haegg. . . . They were gained in ski races in Europe, however, not on cinder paths. . . . The new class at the Bainbridge, Ga., Army Flying School has more high school and college athletic stars than any previous group, but the biggest "name" player in the lot is Howard Jones, former grid fullback, hockey, and lacrosse star at Colgate. . . . Private First Class Charlie Callahan of Peterson Field, Colo., Greg Rice's strongest one-man rooting section, still would like to see a rematch between Rice and Gunder Haegg, adding: "I suppose I'm one of the few left who thinks Greg could trim him." . . . In his column in the camp paper, Charlie writes an open letter practically daring Gunder to stick around until he can have a "conclusive test" with Rice.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	57	28	.671	. .
Brooklyn	52	40	.565	8½
Pittsburgh	48	39	.552	10
Cincinnati	45	43	.511	13½
Chicago	41	47	.466	17½
Philadelphia	39	51	.433	20½
Boston	35	48	.422	21½
New York	34	55	.382	25

Results July 26

St. Louis 6, Boston 3.
Brooklyn 10, Pittsburgh 6. (10 inns.).
New York 4, Chicago 3.
Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 2.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	52	33	.612	. .
Detroit	44	41	.518	8
Washington	46	44	.511	8½
Cleveland	43	42	.506	9
Chicago	42	43	.494	10
St. Louis	40	44	.476	11½
Boston	41	46	.471	12
Philadelphia	37	52	.416	17

Results July 26

St. Louis 7, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 2, Detroit 1.
New York 5, Chicago 2.
Cleveland 7, Washington 3.

Minor League Scores

Results July 26

By the Associated Press

International League

Montreal 4-4, Baltimore 1-3.
Syracuse 4, Rochester 2.
Only games scheduled.

American Association

Milwaukee 6, Columbus 1.
Indianapolis 8, St. Paul 1.
Louisville at Minneapolis, postponed.
Toledo at Kansas City, to be played later.

Eastern League

Scranton 4-6, Wilkes-Barre 0-4.
Binghamton 5, Elmira 2.
Only games scheduled.

Southern Association

No games scheduled.

Pacific Coast League

No games scheduled.

Vernon Kennedy, Cleveland pitcher, has been with all the American League clubs excepting the Yanks and Red Sox.

Wakefield Is New Leader In Junior League

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—Dick Wakefield, Detroit's $25,000 "beauty," is the new American League batting leader. Although he went hitless in four tries against Jesse Flores of the Athletics, last night the Tiger rookie outfielder held onto first place in the parade by the slim margin of one point over Guy Curtright of the White Sox, .326 to .325.

Wakefield, third a week ago, passed both Curtright and Vern Stephens, of the Browns, whose hitting fell off eight points and 14 points respectively. Stephens' slump put him fourth as Luke Appling of the White Sox took over third with a .317 average to Stephens' .313. Stephens barely held fourth before the onrush of Oris Hockett of the Indians, who got three in four against Washington last night to raise his mark to .312.

The National League's leader, Stan Musial of the Cards, slashed out 15 hits in 35 times at bat to boost his season average to .346 and put 16 points between himself and Billy Herman of Brooklyn, runner-up at .330.

Leon Culberson of the Red Sox, Doc Cramer of Detroit, Johnny McCarthy of the Braves, and Eric Tipton of Cincinnati each climbed into the list of the first 10 hitters in their respective leagues.

The 10 leaders in each league:

American League

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Wakefield, Detroit	86	371	49	121	.326
Curtright, Chicago	75	246	42	80	.325
Appling, Chicago	85	322	31	102	.317
Stephens, St. Louis	76	284	42	89	.313
Hockett, Cleveland	76	321	41	100	.312
Culberson, Boston	51	210	22	63	.300
Johnson, Wash.	82	314	45	92	.293
Johnson, New York	86	315	32	91	.289
Higgins, Detroit	84	321	39	92	.287
Cramer, Detroit	76	327	40	93	.282

National League

Musial, St. Louis	89	355	59	123	.346
Herman, Brooklyn	93	348	47	115	.330
Hack, Chicago	88	339	47	106	.313
Frey, Cincinnati	81	333	48	104	.312
Dahlgren, Phila.	90	339	30	105	.310
Vaughan, Brooklyn	91	360	76	114	.309
McCarthy, Boston	77	309	32	95	.307
W. Cooper, St. Louis	69	252	27	77	.306
Tipton, Cincinnati	89	326	48	99	.304
McCormick, Cin.	81	313	38	95	.304

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Small 6-room house, near Principia; price reasonable; deferred payments acceptable. Glenn Hutchinson, 5592 Bartmer Ave.

REAL ESTATE
advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor

APARTMENTS TO LET

BEACON HILL, BOSTON — 5-room duplex with studio living room, 2 baths; private court and sun porch; available Sept. 1st. For particulars call Laf. 4018.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., 229 East 79th (8-E)—Mother with child desires to share apartment; attractive, separate room; business girl. BU 8-4179.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—UNFURNISHED, 2-bedroom apartment in D. C.; 3 adults permanently located. WIsconsin 5633.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED

DRAFT DEFERRED executive and wife desire 3 to 5 rm. unf. apt. or home, Hartford Conn. area. Refs. and lease. Call Hartford 22-7296 after 6 P. M. daily or write Box N-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, The Stuart House, 102 Fenway. Beau. neighborhood. Near The Christian Science Mother Church. Reas. rates. Call Com. 8404.

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (5F)—Attractive, cool outside single, studio type, running water, elevator; references. En. 2-9461.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large double room, 3 exposures; 2 large closets, private bath, twin-beds, inner spring mattresses. WIsconsin 2585.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL and FARM ideal for study and recreation invites Christian Scientists. Beautiful country. Home cooking. Swimming and sport activities. Descriptive booklet. THE GATEWAY, Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.

PAYING GUESTS

GARDEN HOUSE INN
Route #28, West Dennis, Cape Cod, Mass. Telephone Harwich 358-W-1
Comfortable rooms and good food. Hyannis trains met by appointment and free transportation to the beach.

TERRACE GARDENS
CENTERVILLE, CAPE COD, MASS.
welcomes its guests for a summer of rest and delightful relaxation; walking distance to Craigville Beach; single and double rooms with private bath; breakfasts and dinners served on terrace. Tel. Hyannis 55-M-3.

INFORMATION
About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	25c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	20c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada
(Continued)

HOMES WANTED

HOME on L. I. for girl needing kindly consideration; Christian Scientists preferred. 145-85 89 Avenue, Jamaica, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—MEN

ENGINEERS
AERONAUTICAL — HYDRAULICS
MECHANICAL — ELECTRICAL
Several positions open with this firm for men with drafting or design experience and supervisory ability. Salary arranged according to ability. PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 14 STATE ST., BOSTON.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CLOTH COATS AND DRESSES
Experienced Saleswoman for better class trade. Permanent positions. Pleasant working conditions.
LAMSON AND HUBBARD
Boylston at Arlington St., Boston

CAPABLE, congenial housekeeper wanted; 3 adults, 2 small children; permanent position for right person; good home, salary; Protestant only. Kir. 7450, Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL or cook willing to do some housework wanted in pleasant home. Japanese-American, or mother and child considered. Phone KIR. 0033, Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED, experienced person to do plain cooking in girls' camp for 200; 50 miles from Boston; references required. Box A-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

A MAN of exceptional ability wishes to make connection as manager of a high-class hotel. Reply Box S-2, Suite 815, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

YOUNG family man, ex-Army finance officer, lately chief accountant defense construction projects United States and abroad, desires position of trust and responsibility; wide and varied business experience. Please address FREDERICK G. BENSON, Wrentham, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED WOMEN

NURSERY GOVERNESS (Christian Scientist), refined, experienced, wishes position N. Y. C. or vicinity, references. Write Box S 22, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, young lady desires part or full time position. Phone Navarre 8-9054, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42, Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C. Rm. 1019
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo 5-3511

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE. MASS. TRO. 0302.

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS
We have some real fine fur coats available now on which you can save some money. These values really must be seen to be appreciated. We invite your inspection without obligation at our showroom located in the wholesale Fur Market.
CHARLES E. MORRIS
330 7TH AVE., COR. 29TH ST.
New York City 4th Floor Lo. 5-4649

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

ONE Oriental rug 12 ft. by 3 ft. 7 in., perfect condition; also some furniture. Call Granite 4543 (Mass.) Wednesday 12-6:30 p. m.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS
Free Appraisal. Call or write Han. 0538. S. S. Pearlstein & Sons, 135 Stuart Street, Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC. 5 Bromfield Street LIB 3913

RUG CLEANING

RUGS CLEANED—STORED—REPAIRED
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING CO.
67th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. TR 7-8000

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

RUGS Orientals Hand-Washed, Repaired, Mothproofed, Stored
WARREN S. BAZIRGAN GALLERIES
212-240a Newbury St., Boston Com. 1885

TYPEWRITERS

RENTED for any period, portable or standard; also repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 170 Boylston St., Walker Bldg., Boston. Han. 3121.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are you floundering for lack of guidance? Consult HELEN TRIMPE, Director, Careers for Women. 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHck 4-4408.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD. 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled
HANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

European Classified

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMAN-REPRESENTATIVE requiring additional agencies grocery and allied trades, and/or chemists; Yorkshire, England, desires contact manufacturer or sub-agent. Box W-1768, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GLASGOW—Comfortable home near Christian Science Church and tram route; terms moderate. Mrs. Calder, 21 Sandyford Place, Telephone.

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS — COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new. 70/- and save coupons. Post or call, 3, Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7348.

JEWELERS

Newcastle-on-Tyne J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9, New Bridge Street Tel. 22452

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SHROPSHIRE—REST AND STUDY in beautiful surroundings. Glanyrafon Hall, Llanybidwel, Oswestry.

SWALEDALE, Yorkshire.—Guest house, 10/- per day. Miss Hird, Rockmount, Reeth, Richmond, Yorkshire.

POST VACANT

Cheshire—Wanted, CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS to serve as Associates on House Staff, Mountlands, 3, Enville Road, Bowdon.

WANTED for LEEDS, YORKS: good cook housekeeper, help with rough work; comfortable home. Write or apply in first instance to MISS K. HARGREAVES, 52, East Sheen Ave., London, S. W. 14. Tel. Prospect 3542.

ROOMS TO LET

KENDAL, WESTMORLAND.— To let furnished; large bedroom and sitting-room in quiet home. 8, Kendal Green.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Great Britain, Eire and Northern Ireland

ENGLAND

Bournemouth (near) BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite
Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset
Phone Northbourne 28.

EASTBOURNE, "SORRENTO," SEASIDE RD. Small private hotel; gas fires, H. & C. all bedrooms; near church. MRS. ASTELL. Phone 4958.

LONDON, S. E. 3, BLACKHEATH—One of the few suburbs retaining its old-world aspect—HEATHVIEW HOTEL. Unique position overlooking Heath. 24 bedrooms, H. and C. running water, gas fires, telephone. Hotel service. Garages adjoining. Extensive garden. Terms from 2½ gns. Apply Prop. Mrs. B. H. BLYTH.

LONDON — PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W. 2 (close to Christian Science church); passenger lifts and every modern convenience, free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London; inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE Regent Hotel
39, Osborne Road
Good Board Residence, every comfort.
Tel. Jes. 906.

Torquay
ROBIN HILL HOTEL
Close sea, shops, amusements; central heating, h. and c.; garage; modern beds, excellent food; moderate terms. MR. and MRS. HALE

England

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROTHERS LTD.
General Drapers
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS, SILK MERCERS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
8, 10, 12, Church St., Accrington. Tel. 3588
Also at 39, 41, Scotland Rd., Nelson.

BLACKBURN

You Always Buy Better at
SELLERS the food SELLERS

BLACKPOOL

T. MURGATROYD & SON
Shoe Specialist
49, 51, Redbank Road, Bispham, Blackpool
Agent for Sir Herbert Barker, Queen, Start Rite, Jaeger, K, Norvic, Lotus & Delta.
Telephone 81382

MISS F. L. SPRING
Exclusive Gowns, Coats and Millinery
FUR COATS and FURS A SPECIALITY
9 QUEEN STREET
BLACKPOOL PHONE 3114

BOLTON

K SHOES
EXTRA COUPON VALUE
C. H. BESWICK
3, Churchgate Bolton

H. & S. SENIOR
SPECIALISTS in HAND TAILORED
Clothes for Ladies and Gentlemen
39, BRADSHAWGATE Phone 3553
Own materials made up at moderate charges. Urgent orders at short notice. Aremis for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BURBERRY, AQUATITE RAINCOATS and other famous makes.

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROWN MUFF'S
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
FASHIONS FABRICS
FURNISHINGS
DECORATIONS
MEN'S OUTFITTING
Phone 2980 (Fourteen Lines)

Bradford's Leading Drapers
In spite of supply difficulties we are still able to offer superb cash and coupon values in every department.
Illingworth, Newboult & Co. Ltd.
WESTGATE

Quality—Freshness—Purity Purchase Your
Groceries and Provisions
from
ARTHUR RHODES Ltd.
14 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 3750-1
Also at Morecambe
Deliveries throughout the West-Riding

SKELTON'S
A Name Distinguished in
MEN'S WEAR OF QUALITY
GLOVES HOSIERY NECKWEAR
SHIRTS PYJAMAS ETC.
64 MARKET STREET
(Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE
(2 Doors from Regent Cinema)
Telephone 7239

Say It With Flowers
ERNEST ALLSOP

ENGLAND
(Continued from previous page)

CHESTER

J. COLLINSON & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester
Telephone 603
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

WILLIAM MARSHALL
Building Contractor
Property Repairs
Phone Chester 9305 — PLEASANT VIEW, BOSTON RD., BLACON

DERBY

E. BEMROSE & CO.
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
NEW ADDRESS:
28, St. Peter's Churchyard
K SHOE AGENCY

For Reliability and Value
SHOP AT
Midland Drapery Co., Ltd.
DERBY
General Drapers, Gentlemen's Outfitters and Complete Housefurnishers

The Central Educational Co., Ltd.
BOOKS—STATIONERY—GIFTS
PRINTERS
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
18 St. Peter's Street, Derby

HALIFAX

J. Collinson & Co., Ltd.
3 Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

HARROGATE

ENGLAND, ROBINSON & CO., Ltd.
the Modern Firm for
PLUMBING
Central Heating
34, 36 Parliament St., Harrogate Tel. 4661

ACKRILL Ltd.
Printers, Stationers and Bookbinders
TEL. 4001

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 62663, 1 to 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Perrys Cafe-Restaurant
32-36 COMMERCIAL ST., LEEDS 1.
(Next to the Halifax Building Society)
Telephone 27297

Misses Walker
Hairdressing and Beauty Culture
(Over 30 years' experience)
—Perfection in Permanent Waves—
1, LANDS LANE, LEEDS
Tel.: 29084—3 lines
Diplomas and Prize Winners
Eugene System Permanent Waving

BINGHAM
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
43, Otley Road, Headingley and 139, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds
Tels. 51632 and 26228

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Great Crosby 3261 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. Collinson & Co.
34-36 Bold Street — Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

CLAY & ABRAHAM, Ltd.
87 Bold Street — 46 Castle Street
23 Tithebarn Street
Perfumes, Soap and All Toilet Requirements. Cameras. Photographic Equipment and Supplies.

Alms Stevens
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day and Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
19 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

Philip Son & Nephew Ltd.
7, Whitechapel, Liverpool, 1
BOOKS ON ALL SUBJECTS
STATIONERY and ARTISTS' MATERIALS
If in doubt give a Book Token 3/6 to 21/-

ENGLAND
LIVERPOOL

CHARLES & Co
Wish to purchase Old Gold, also Silverware and Jewellery in good condition.
17, Ranelagh Street — Tel. Royal 7415

When in Liverpool
Have Lunch at
COOPERS CAFÉ
Church Street

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone URMston 2042, 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, MANCHESTER

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
for
Fashions, Furniture, Fabrics
BLackfriars 6666
DEANSGATE — MANCHESTER, 3

SHOES
WHICH FIT THE FEET
FINLEY & BABER
28/32 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

Keep in Step with Style
HINDE'S
for fashion shoes
64/66 KING ST. — MANCHESTER
Also at Richmond Street, Liverpool

MOLINEUXS'
will purchase
Upright and Baby Grand PIANOS
Please 'phone or write with price and particulars.
MOLINEUX & SON
(Blackfriars 4634)
99-101, Bridge Street
(corner of Deansgate) M./C.3.

The Cloister Press Limited
Letterpress Printers
Heaton Mersey, Manchester
RULE BOOKS, BROCHURES
STATIONERY, etc.
Telephone: HEA: 2251-2

DANIELS
High Class
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, POTATOES, FLOWERS, Etc.
FLORAL DESIGNS A SPECIALITY
Terms—Cash. Orders promptly attended to.
16A, Albert Road, LEVENSHULME Manchester

MANSFIELD

JOHN ROBINSON & CO.
1 & 11, Stockwell Gate
Ladies' and Men's Tailors
Men's and Boys' Complete Outfitters
TEL. 512

Machine Tool Specialists
NUTTALLS LATHES LTD.
20, Albert Street
MANSFIELD — PHONE 634

HARRINGTON'S
24, Albert Street, Mansfield Tel. 623
GENERAL DRAPERS
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Underwear
Household Linens, etc.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

AUTUMN FASHION GOODS
long before Autumn Leaf
See the early collection now at
JOHN MOSES
Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Park Your Car at the
CENTRAL STATION GARAGE
Repairs A Speciality
Always Open — Tel. 26779 Neville Street Newcastle

W. HARGE & SONS, Ltd.
Printers and Stationers
Paper Merchants
52, Shields Road West
Newcastle-on-Tyne 6 — Tel. 55520

NOTTINGHAM

AN ELECTRICAL OR RADIO FAULT?
The Remedy!
"THE RADIO DOCTOR" (Regd.)
CLAUDE B. BARTON, Ltd.
Qualified Radio, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
21-29 Union Rd. — Phone NOTTINGHAM 41199

ROCHDALE

MERCHANT
Milkstone Place, opp. Victory Cinema
MODERN PLUMBERS AND HEATING ENGINEERS
Specialists in Grates and Mantels
Fire Range Repairs and Property Repairs
PHONE 3480 — Promptly Executed

ENGLAND
SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 21273. Hours: After 6 p. m. daily, except Wednesday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP AT
Walshs
ALWAYS
for Fashions, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, Home Needs and Furnishings
JOHN WALSH LTD.
The Mount Glossop Road, Sheffield
Telephone 42091

BAILEY LANE SHEFFIELD 1.
CENTRAL MOTORS (Sheffield) LTD.
FOR COMPLETE OVERHAUL, REPAIRS & ACCESSORIES

W. E. FRANKLIN
26-32, Ecclesall Road
CARPETS CLEANED
Bedding Cleaned and Remade — Eiderdowns Re-Covered
NEW BEDDING
Dry Cleaning and Dyeing
PHONES 22061 (2 lines)

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER

Marian Cooper
Permanent and Marcel Waving
Beauty Preparations
Manicure
Palatine Chambers
Pinstone St. — Tel. 25826

SOUTHPORT

BURSTON & NIXSON LTD.
Family Grocery Stores
41, LONDON STREET
Highest Quality and Efficient Service
Phone 2153 — Est. 1881

STOCKPORT

PHONE RUSHOLME 2822
Robinson's
THE CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS

WAKEFIELD

Coal, Coke, and Smokeless Fuel for prices or estimates

Upper Kirkgate Chambers

Isle of Man

DOUGLAS

THE LIL' PORK SHOP
(BERT GRAY)
Makers of the Celebrated
SHIPPAMS SAUSAGE and POTTED MEAT
Cooked Meat Specialist
PHONE 968
59, STRAND ST. — QUINES CORNER

For Ladies who aim at Individuality you can get suited at Miss Curphey's
MANXONIA LTD.
With Hats, Coats, Day and Evening Dresses.
Villa Marina Arcade and 49 Victoria Street Douglas

Scotland

GLASGOW

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Giffnock 2668, 10 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RESTAURANTS
at 245, Sauchiehall Street and 104, West George Street
Open daily and each evening until 9:30 p. m. for snack suppers.
WENDY'S

Telephone Douglas 5141
GALLOWAY & LEE
JAS. M. GALLOWAY — DAVID S. LEE
Artistic House Furnishers
335 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow

JOHN A. MURDOCH & CO.
Engineers and Merchants
Tanks (Sectional) and Steelwork
Refuse Destructors
"CULMORE" KILMACOLM Renfrewshire
Telephone: Kilmacolm 335
Telegrams: Prestank Glasgow

The Laundry of Quality
The Cathkin Laundry
Giffen & Bisset, Ltd.
RUTHERGLEN
Phone Rutherglen 1701-2

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

FACTS
FIGURES
MANY BRITISH FREIGHTERS CARRY FIGHTER PLANES FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ENEMY AIRCRAFT.
BLUEPRINTS MAY BE BLACK, BROWN OR WHITE DEPENDING ON THE CHEMICAL PROCESS USED.
IT'S A FACT VERY FEW PEOPLE IN THE U.S. HAVE TASTED THE TRUE FLAVOR OF A TREE-RIPENED BANANA. BECAUSE OF SHIPPING DISTANCES THEY'RE PICKED GREEN.
PLEASE KEEP OUT
TRESPASSERS ON ENGLAND'S "ALLOTMENTS" (VICTORY GARDENS") ARE SUBJECT TO A $200 FINE

In Lighter Vein

Easily Explained

"Do you mean to tell me that your husband has lived here ten years and cannot tell me the quickest way to the station?"

"Yes; he's a taxicab driver."

A Must

The sergeant was barking his orders, and two recruits were finding it very difficult to understand what he said.

At the end of a long and rather involved order, one whispered: "What did he say?"

"I don't know," replied the other worried one, "but we've got to do it."

The Financier

Reporter: "And how did you start your career, sir?"

Financier: "I had nothing to do, so I rented an empty store and put up a sign 'Bank.' A man dropped in and made a deposit of $250. The next day another man dropped in and deposited $300. And the third day my confidence in the enterprise reached such a point that I put in $50 of my own money."—Atlanta Two Bells.

That Lemon Scent

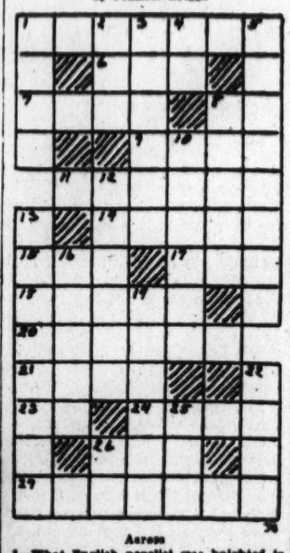
The pleasant lemonlike scent in soaps and cosmetics frequently is from an extract from Cymbogon grass, a wild plant in the Far East; the grass is now being grown in Middle America.

A Verse for Today . . .

The stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself.
—LEV. 19:34

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Bridge



Across
1—What English novelist was knighted in 1913?
6—Kilkenny cats lived in what country (abbr.)?
7—On what ship did Argonauts sail?
8—Civil Service (abbr.).
9—Possessive pronoun.
11—Who is heroine of a Gluck opera?
14—What was first name of Hammerstein, American impresario?
15—What is a measure of 10½ feet?
17—Morsel left at a meal is what?
18—What is a bay window called?
20—According to Mother Goose, what part of King Boggen's hall was made of black puddings and white?
21—What was Cyrano de Bergerac's most prominent feature?
22—Within.
23—A good to action is what?
24—Ivy's name.
27—What is a cotton fabric named after a British man-of-war?

Down
1—What is a promontory sometimes called?
2—What is a light carriage, with one pair of wheels, drawn by one horse?
3—Manoeuvrers in charge of horses are called what?
4—Latin diphthong.
5—Spoon intermediate in size between a teaspoon and tablespoon is used to eat what (pl.)?
6—What tree has fragrant wood?
10—What was first name of Paganini, Italian violinist?
12—"Hand of God" is whose work?
13—What English poet wrote "Pippa Passes"?
16—Who was a hunter of Greek mythology?
19—Vedana, Greece, is also called what?
25—What is the wild buffalo of India?
26—To stroke gently.
28—Symbol for aluminum.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

How the Temperature Of the Sky Can Be Measured From the Ground?

The earth receives energy from the sun during the day and loses some of its heat by radiation at night. It has long been observed that dew does not "fall" on nights that are overcast and that frost forms most whitely on clear nights.

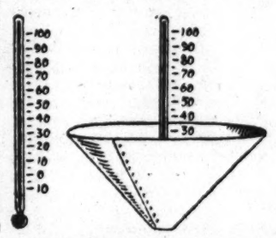
Today, thanks to Prof. Charles M. Heck, of North Carolina State College, the effect not only of overcast skies but of a single passing cloud may be read directly from a thermometer. The professor, in a word, has devised an ingenious method of taking the temperature of the sky with a thermometer located on the ground.

The feat is accomplished with the aid of a series of nested aluminum cones which flare widely and are set with their yawning mouths gaping skyward. The thermometer is surrounded by the brightly polished inside surface of the smallest aluminum cone.

This little cone radiates its heat to the sky, tending to cool to sky temperature, in accordance with the familiar rule that hot objects in a cool room, or cool objects in a hot room, tend to effect an exchange of heat which continues until the objects reach room temperature.

However, if the little aluminum cone were simply placed on the ground, the heat being radiated by the earth would tend to replenish its supply as fast as the heat was being radiated away by the cone and the sky temperature would not be attained.

To prevent such replenishment from below, the inner cone is



A differential of 50 degrees between sky and ground temperatures has been observed.

surrounded by 12 successively larger cones with insulating layers of air between them.

Thus protected, the inner cone radiates practically all its heat down to sky temperature, and it is this temperature that the thermometer records.

On a clear night, the sky thermometer has shown a drop of 50 degrees below ground temperature. When a cloud passes over, however, the mercury begins to climb. The reading may increase by as much as 20 degrees in just a few clouded minutes.

This temperature rise is explained by the theory that the moisture droplets which form the clouds, and even the invisible water vapor in the atmosphere, reflect the heat radiated from the earth's surface, and this reflected heat results in the higher thermometer readings.

—W. P. Keasbey

Just for Fun

By Henry Boltinoff

"Jim was over tonight—he loves to see what makes things run!"

Daily Quotation

Hearten my lamp that it may shine abroad;
Then will they cry—Lo, there is something bright!
Who kindled it if not the shining God?
—GEORGE MACDONALD

Brevities

Indianapolis News: A "dependable military source who cannot be identified" must be a first cousin to the "unimpeachable authority who wishes to remain anonymous."

St. Louis Star-Times: An inventor has constructed a machine that applies a pressure of 750,000 pounds to the square inch. Before the government hears about this machine, the taxpayer had better take to the tall timber.

Daily Anecdote

Frigid Response

Sir Henry Irving had an aversion for any attraction which competed with his own sterling performances in the theater.

One night when Sir Henry was playing in London he was told that Nansen, the hero of North Polar exploration, had just returned to the city, and was present in the theater. Sir Henry said nothing.

Bram Stoker came behind the scenes just before curtain time, and informed the great actor that Nansen was seated in the royal box. Sir Henry merely grunted.

A few minutes later a fluttery woman acquaintance rushed in and exclaimed, "Oh, Sir Henry, did you know the great Nansen is out front?"

"Nansen? Nansen?" exclaimed Sir Henry. "Oh, yes, the chap who stands the cold so well!"

Soldier Assistance

Ft. Warren, Wyo.

Sixty-four dollar questions are expected to be the order of the day when a new and unique soldier assistance agency at this Quartermaster Replacement Training Center hits its stride. The new organization, known as the Consultant Service Clinic, was authorized by Brig. Gen. H. L. Whittaker, commanding general of the QMRTC. Principal purpose of the clinic is to serve as a clearing house for soldier problems.

Organization of the clinic follows a growing realization by military authorities that more personnel means more personal problems. In the past soldiers have taken their troubles to the first sergeant or the company commander and in many instances it developed that these officials were not equipped to deal with them.

A distinctive feature of the new organization is that all military personnel, including officers and men, can avail themselves of it without going through "channels." This is a departure from established military custom.

The clinic is headed by Maj. Charles S. Gersoni and consists of a skilled staff of interviewers, made up primarily of noncommissioned officers. If, after getting full details of the case the interviewer finds a personal solution impossible, he refers the individual to one of the following agencies: Red Cross, hospital, legal adviser, social worker, company commander, chaplain or special services officer—whichever seems best fitted to handle the problem in question.

The clinic represents an effort on the part of military authorities to humanize the Army's approach to personal problems.

Did You Know That—

Rice and wheat flour are now rationed in all cities in India of 100,000 population or over?

Five metals are unrestricted by wartime regulations? They're lead, palladium, gold, sodium, and indium.

Great Britain is receiving every month from Belgian Congo about 1,000,000 carats of industrial diamonds?

NEWS ITEM — ROME — MUSSOLINI QUITS AS DICTATOR OF ITALY. (HE ALWAYS HAD A HABIT OF RUNNING WHEN THINGS GOT HOT.)
AS A YOUTH HE FLED TO SWITZERLAND TO ESCAPE MILITARY SERVICE
BACK TO ITALY
HE ALMOST SET A NEW RECORD WHEN THE GREEKS RAN HIM OUT OF THEIR COUNTRY
TO SHELTER
HE WAS FIRST TO RUN FOR A SHELTER WHEN ALLIED BOMBS STARTED FALLING ON ITALY
TO OBLIVION
L.F. VAN ZELM
NOW HE'LL PROBABLY BE THE FIRST RUNNER TO DO THE LAST MILE IN UNDER 4 MINUTES FLAT

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Closing In*

By Le Pelley

YOU MEAN, ALL THIS TIME YOU'VE BEEN WORKING FOR THE FBI?
YES - THEY HAVE THIS PLACE SURROUNDED - HURRY — TAKE THIS NOTE TO THE MEN IN THE BLACK CAR UNDER THE TREES!
WE'LL BRING THIS DOOR
THE FBI - WOW... AM I GLAD THEY'RE AROUND!!
THERE'S THE CAR — RIGHT OVER THERE..
HERE COME THE KIDS BRENDA SPOKE ABOUT
THEY HAVE A NOTE — I GUESS THIS IS THE SIGNAL TO MOVE IN"

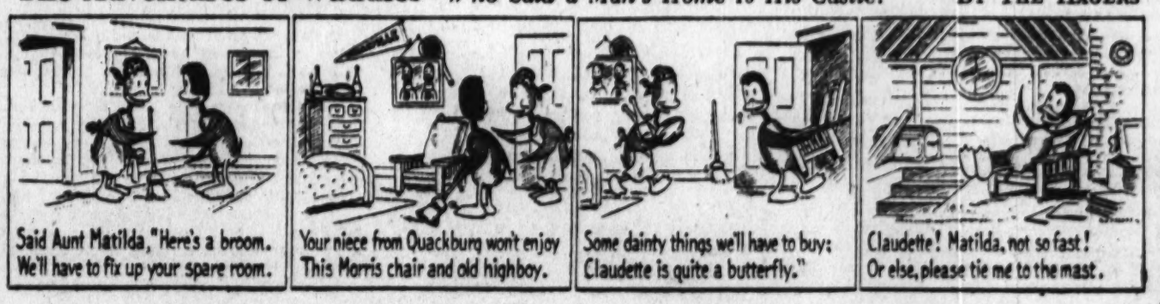
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*How About It?*

By Rodgers

The scarecrow and I had practically nothing to do today. Blackie the crow saw to that!
The one time crows did start to fly over the field Blackie gave a loud caw and they all turned back.
"I don't suppose you'd consider a job doing that every day?" I asked.
"Now that's an idea," he said.
But he didn't say what he thought of it!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Who Said a Man's Home Is His Castle?*

By The Hagers


Said Aunt Matilda, "Here's a broom. We'll have to fix up your spare room.
Your niece from Quackburg won't enjoy This Morris chair and old highboy."
Some dainty things we'll have to buy: Claudette is quite a butterfly."
Claudette! Matilda, not so fast! Or else, please tie me to the mast.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Watch the Germans

So meager are any dependable reports on what is happening in Italy that those who attempt to comment on the fluid situation are like those who try to predict the course of a river in flood. Little more than guesses can be based on the observable bits of flotsam tossed to the surface or on the action of eddies near the banks.

The biggest immediate question is, "Will Italy make peace?" That ought to be put, "Can Italy make peace?" The best indication of the way the current flows will be what happens to the Germans in Italy. The rise of Marshal Badoglio, known as anti-German, is public notice that the pro-Nazi elements of the Fascist Party are out of power. And his order incorporating the Fascist Militia in the Army is plainly a step to remove any military force from Party control.

The evidence that Mussolini's fall took Berlin by surprise adds to the impression that there was a real coup d'état and that its direction at least is against the Germans. The story which has it that at their last meeting Hitler and Mussolini agreed on establishing a defense line between Rome and Florence but that the King rejected this plan and forced Mussolini out, is not authenticated but fits some of the facts. It fits too with the report that Hitler has rushed back to Berlin from the Russian front to deal with a surprise.

If reports of popular outcries and rioting against the Germans are true they would indicate that an anti-German regime was deliberately releasing the torrent of long-pent feelings. Of course this flood could sweep the Germans out of Italy unless Hitler wished to stem it with new units of his badly stretched army. But it is certainly early to assume that Nazi control of Italy has been shattered. In the United States there has been too much tendency to leap to the conclusion that Italy is out of the war.

Italy can't get out of the war. She cannot for any length of time hold a middle course. If she does not fight with Germany she must at least become a co-operating base for Allied attacks on Germany. There are obvious reasons for Hitler's trying to prevent that. And strong reasons for his desiring to keep not only the Italian flank of the Balkans but to use Italian divisions as a police force there. So far there is no indication that the Germans are getting out. On the contrary more of them have been pouring into Sicily.

Mussolini's fall was a major victory for the Allies. It will have profound psychological effects, especially in the Balkans. And unless the whole Badoglio coup is a too-clever trick, a definite shift of Italy away from Berlin has occurred. But much remains before the military effects of the change can be realized.

Italy cannot long remain in a state of suspension. But can she free herself from the Germans? On present evidence it would seem that she can only do so by physically opening the gates of key centers to British and American forces. Short of that the power of the German army will still look like the dominant voice in Italy.

Priorities for Cupid

He's not building planes; he's not making ships, but he's one of the busiest war workers in the U. S. A.

He's Mr. D. Cupid, expert with the bow and arrow—and he doesn't use a Norden bombsight either. Last year, Mr. C., flying solo, scored an all-time high of 1,800,000 direct hits. Emphasizing the patriotic character of his work these days, he explains that two-thirds of those happy "I dos" came from the lips of servicemen and their brides.

Yes, indeed, the little man has had a busy time. But he is not without his helpers.

Even that august assembly, the British House of Commons, has lent its aid to the beguiling son of Venus. When informed that Royal Air Force men had been ordered not to stroll hand-in-hand with their wives, sweethearts, or female friends, the House promptly protested that such ruling "in no way assisted the war effort," and greeted with cheers the announcement that it "had been withdrawn."

Congress in Washington is also in a mellow mood, it seems, and has approved plans for the construction of "dating booths" at residence halls for women workers of the capital so that they may entertain their friends.

Emily Post, ever partial to the sentimental marksman, has conferred her official blessing in the form of a special standard of etiquette appropriate for the furlough wedding.

But such co-operation is nothing new to Cupid. The little fellow has always had priorities.

Smith-Connally Prosecutions

Keenest interest attaches to the Government's first prosecutions under the new Smith-Connally anti-strike bill. Some 30 members of the United Mine Workers in Pennsylvania have been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, charged with having led strikes or otherwise obstructed production of coal in mines taken over by the United States.

The first reaction is to wonder why these more or less obscure mine leaders were prosecuted, and not the top men of the Union, including John L. Lewis. The answer appears to lie in the Government's feeling that the men indicted persisted in strikes even after the top officials had ordered resumption of work.

The Smith-Connally measure left a good many questions in doubt, both as to practical operation and legality. The present indictments, based on several different phases of the law—conspiracy, picketing, directing work stoppages, interfering with production—seem to offer a fair example of how the law may be applied, although the coal strike presented a flagrant type of activity which union leaders more schooled in the law might avoid.

The indictments come at a moment when the War Labor Board reiterates its determination to hold the line on wages, and taken together the incidents may betoken a stiffening attitude on the part of the Administration toward inflationary trends. This encouraging view is somewhat supported by the Treasury's announced $15 billion War Bond drive in September, and by the hints from the White House of a comprehensive, but as yet undetailed, plan for lower, or at least better stabilized, food prices.

Youth Needs a Friendly Hand

An editorial finger is placed with accuracy on the root of the problem of juvenile delinquency in many American cities in comment by The Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky, reproduced on this page today. The editor hit the mark, we believe, when he saw as a principal cause "a lack of knowledge or interest in the conflicts set up in young people by the impacts of war and unrest."

The comment is given point by a recent letter to The Detroit News signed by several boys who said they were between 15 and 17 years of age and who protested there was no place for them to go for wholesome or profitable amusement in the evening in their part of the city. The needs of the smaller children were met in the playgrounds, nursery schools, parks, and the like, but when the children were abed and the adults off to seek their own pleasures, the youngsters in their late teens, just under military age, were left largely to their own devices. This situation is almost too well known to need comment.

Juvenile delinquency, resulting in "crime waves" of greater or less significance, such as noted in Harlem, Los Angeles, parts of Boston, and elsewhere, is no new thing, but obviously it has been aggravated by a situation which has thrown out of joint not merely law enforcement agencies, but those whose aim is character building. And, as always, the problem is accentuated in heavily populated slum districts.

Police clubs, barred cells, and terms in the reform school do not—can not—remedy such situations. The emphasis should be on crime prevention rather than law enforcement. The work here must begin in the home. Even the school and the church cannot always reach the root of the problem without parental co-operation. Complications arise because of frequent day-and-night employment of the adults.

Obviously there aren't enough Y. M. C. A.'s, or their equivalent, in crowded cities to provide an outlet for juvenile energy. American cities could use them every few blocks in many districts, and membership should cost a lad no more than a dime a week. The social center, too, does a great work with youth of both sexes. Rather than let such work lapse because of the war, every effort should be made to enlarge and improve it.

Blueberries at 60 cents a quart reminds one of our colleagues that he knows where anybody can pick all he wants for nothing within an hour's drive—but he's afraid the OPA will feel he's having too much fun doing it.

First Hitler saw red in the East, turned white after Stalingrad, and felt blue when Tunisia fell. He will get to know all three colors more intimately soon.

Where Clover Fills . . .

The youth we knew that summered here is gone
Into the Old World scene, the burned acres,
The uprooted orchard and the broken fence,
The broken barbed wire fence on which the rags
Of riven khaki show the way they went—
The way those young men went ahead who rushed
The sharp surprise upon the enemy.

It is the cut wire and the khaki rag,
The boulder cracked, the great stump split in three,
The empty stable and the ruined barn.
And here
No one comes near.
The student who in other years would lie
Chewing a stem of grass and thinking long
Long thoughts of time to come, like a built castle,
Stone on completed stone all neatly packed;
The boy whose long vacation meant slow dreams
Under the heavy boughs
Watching the cows
And cooling curved young muscles in the stream,
Spends the deep summer far from quietness.

The New World now built snug against the storm,
With shutters on steel hinges, and screen doors,
The New World still with barn and roof intact,
With meadows still unturned, and bridges firm,
Must look most fair
To its young heir.
But he has other things to do this year
Than dream where clover fills the hollow here.

PEARL STRACHAN

Mirror of World Opinion

Deeper Than Race Prejudice

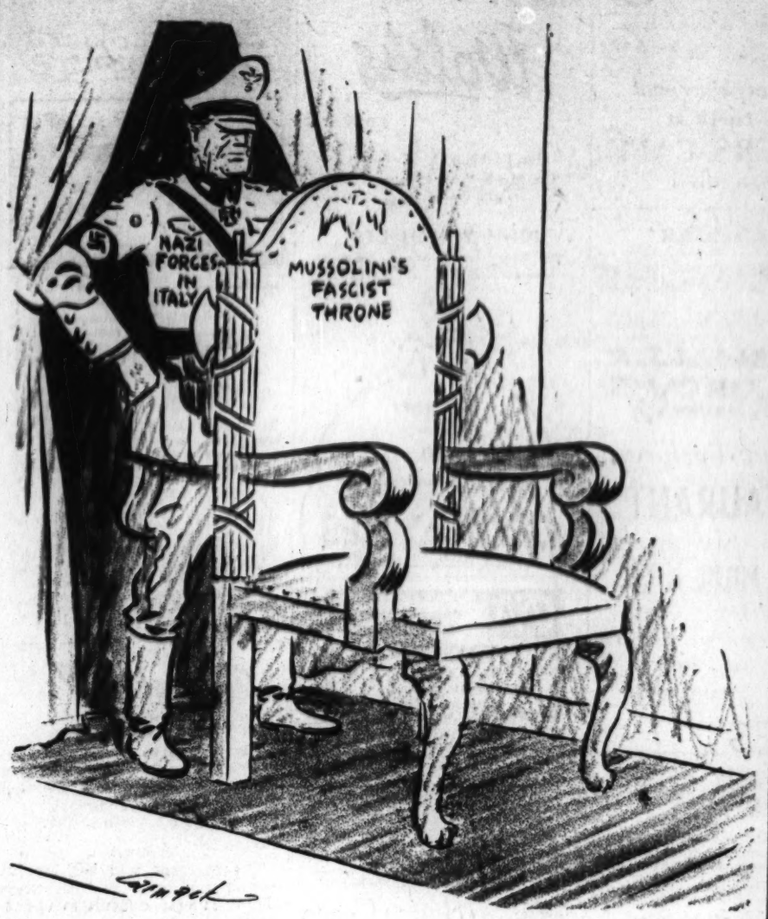
It will be most unfortunate if the zeal of those who would forcibly liberalize community attitudes toward racial minorities tends to deflect attention from the real causes of juvenile gang war in our large cities and to describe such outbreaks as Los Angeles's zoot-suit war simply as examples of prejudice against a Mexican minority. . . . The causes of such incidents are far more complex than a simple expression of community intolerance, bad though this alone is. They lie, rather, in the general inability or unwillingness of large cities to equalize educational and employment opportunities among all citizens, and in a lack of knowledge or interest in the conflicts set up in young people by the impact of war and unrest. . . .

Incidental injustices are being remedied to some extent, but by insisting that the riots grew simply out of Mexican dissatisfaction is to imply first that Mexicans were solely or largely to blame for the vicious attacks which preceded the actual fights—an implication which has not been proved—and also that all such manifestations will cease once Mexican youths can get jobs alongside of all the other young men now working or fighting in the United States.

The problem is by no means so simple as that. All youths who wear zoot-suits and are fascinated by the solidarity of gang life are not Mexicans, either in Los Angeles or anywhere else. Neither can the widespread manifestations of juvenile unrest which now plague many other cities be laid simply to the door of racial discrimination. . . .

To attempt to simplify the whole troubling problem of community attitudes toward rebellious and disturbed young people into a mere question of racial attitudes is to arrive at no real solution either for the youths or the race which is made the scapegoat for their antisocial actions. The fact that many Mexicans were among the boys involved in the Los Angeles fracas merely dramatizes the city's failure toward large numbers of its young people, regardless of their racial background.—*The Courier Journal*, Louisville, Ky.

The Job's Only Half Done



A Southerner on the Race Question

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The writer has heard much said about the race question, and having lived among Negroes all of her life would like to tell some experiences with these people.

My father's mother passed on when he was four years old and he was brought up in a large measure by a Negro woman called Aunt Lucinda. She was so kind to him I am sure he loved her almost as much as if she had been his own mother. After the members of the family had grown up and married, this Aunt Lucinda made her home around with them and was taken care of by them as long as she lived.

It is hard for anyone who has lived where there have been so many Negroes and seen so much good that they reflect, to account for the two races not getting along. I have heard it said that the Negroes should be sent back to Africa. I can't see why. They were born in this country and are American citizens.

Again I cannot see why we white people should claim this country for the white people. This is God's country and God is no respecter of person or color.

My grandfather had lots of slaves and when his boys came home after Lee surrendered, the Negroes knew that they had been freed, but numbers of them stayed with grandfather a long, long time and the writer can remember very well their kindness.

Roanoke, Va. M. C. T.

"Responsibility of All the People"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There is still considerable reference in news columns to the "Nazi" war machine, the "Nazi" attack, or what the "Nazis" did in this or that way. The word is used more often than "German" or "Germany," the latter being the country upon which the United States has declared war.

It seems to me that this veiled attempt to unload the German-created horror upon a political party (National Socialist) belongs to the same brand of folly which blames the war upon the person of Hitler. It is a revision of the worn-out 1917 thesis that we were really not fighting Germany, but just the ruling Kaiser.

If we are to refer repetitiously to the Nazi war machine, then why not call the Russians the "Communist army"? Or refer to American troops as the "New Deal forces"?

There are thousands of Germans who despise Hitler, but that does not imply that they are other than staunch German soldiers. There are thousands of Americans who despise the New Deal, but they fully intend to support this nation's war effort.

We can get ourselves into much confused thinking through this careless innuendo that war is waged by political parties. Government is the product of the governed. If Germans lacked the internal courage to oppose Hitler, then they are as a whole responsible for Hitler's acts. That is equally true at home. All the American people are ultimately responsible for the acts of the Administration.

The war should bring us this lesson, that the safety of a simple home is not founded upon Maginot lines, planned economy, nor the leadership of powerful men; but upon the responsibility of all the people for the acts and principles and morals of their government.

JAMES T. WYATT

Oswego, Ore.

Let the Bells Ring Forth

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

For the past fifteen or twenty years I have been much concerned over the discontinuance of the practices of most churches ringing bells on Sunday mornings. To me this marked one of the saddest backward steps in the history of Christian churches.

There is an unexplainable influence for good that belongs to the music of bells, which was generally recognized for centuries. Surely it is now an opportune moment for various churches to renew the church-bell feature of their Sunday programs, for now as never before does America needs to maintain every influence for good to stimulate the righteous behavior of the human race.

ROBERT SPARKS WALKER

Chattanooga, Tenn.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Willkie Is Heard Though Not Seen

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Richard L. Strout

Every time Chairman Harrison Spangler of the Republican National Committee looks under the bed, that man Willkie emerges from under it.

The process is being repeated today. Mr. Willkie won't be within several hundred miles of the meeting between Chairman Spangler and a delegation of Republican internationalists who meet him here this afternoon at 4 p. m., but actually the presence of Willkie will be all over the scene. It has been so ever since Mr. Spangler got his job.

Way back in April, 1942, the Republican National Committee met at Chicago and discussed a postwar resolution on foreign affairs. It looked for a while as though isolationist Old Guard members were going to pussyfoot on the international issue. But Mr. Willkie threatened to fly out to Chicago and personally urge a co-operationist plank. The Old Guard leaders suddenly saw the light. The plank they adopted accepted America's "obligation to assist in the bringing about of understanding, comity, and co-operation" for a better world.

Then, last December, a fight broke out at St. Louis over the selection of a new Republican National Chairman. When a deadlock developed between Old Guard and Willkie forces, the compromise finally fell on middle-of-the-road, neutral Mr. Spangler. Again Willkie pressure precipitated the result.

Then Mr. Willkie decided to take a little trip around the globe. The result is that Mr. Spangler can't walk past a drug store window any more without seeing a batch of copies of "One World" on sale inside. No book ever seems to have sold quite so many copies, quite so fast. Latest returns are around the million mark.

Now today comes the latest development. Here in Washington, Mr. Spangler receives a committee of five representatives of the Republican Postwar Policy Association, headed by blunt-spoken Mayo Shattuck, head of the Massachusetts Bar Association. Mr. Willkie won't be present in person. But his influence will be all over the place, just as it was at the earlier meeting of the Association a week ago, where again Mr. Willkie was not in New York.

Mr. Shattuck will be a spokesman today for Mr. Willkie's views, even though Mr. Willkie's name is not mentioned. And Mr. Spangler, in turn, will be the spokesman for the cautious, careful, conservative views of the Republican Old Guard, who feel that the whole uncomfortable family scrap between isolationists and interventionists could be much better settled in private, and glossed over with a resounding resolution that will satisfy everybody, just as in 1920, for Harding.

Mr. Spangler was getting along pretty well on that thesis until this new Postwar Policy Association came along. Mr. Spangler had named a Republican Postwar Advisory Council, composed of 24 Republican Governors, 17 members of Congress and 8 members of the National Committee. Conspicuously absent were the four living Republican Presidential nominees, Messrs. Hughes, Hoover, Landon, and Willkie. If they had been included then that man Willkie would have been climbing all over things again, with his quaint and whimsical thesis that to win elections you have to stand for something.

Mr. Willkie wasn't included, but the Republican Postwar Policy Association was set up by a Chicago lawyer, Deneen Watson. Financial angel of the group is said to be Dennison B. Hull, wealthy Chicago architect, son of a former congressman, and unsuccessful contestant in the 1942 primary against Stephen Day, Illinois Republican Congressman-at-large, of the Chicago Tribune school.

It may be just a coincidence, but since the New York group met a week ago Mr. Spangler has called his own Postwar Council to meet at Mackinac Island, Michigan, Sept. 6 and 7. The New York gathering took the position that if the party tries to hoist the isolationist flag next year, Franklin D. Roosevelt will enter his fourth term in a romp. They urged the Spangler group to do something.

And so "that man" has appeared again. Really, Mr. Willkie is getting to be quite a nuisance for Mr. Spangler. Even when you can't see him you know he is there.

The Wide Horizon

Botany and the War Effort

By Walter D. Robb

New England has the oldest association in the United States with the western Pacific, owing to her old-time clipper and whaling trade and trading ships a century ago in the Indian Ocean and the China Sea. That interest has never flagged. Today it is right up to date, largely through the activities of Harvard in the field of botany, where things center in the Arnold Arboretum under Dr. Elmer D. Merrill of Maine. Dr. Merrill spent 21 years at Manila, in botany.

Though during five years, 1918-1923, Dr. Merrill was the Director of the Philippine Bureau of Science (founded by a New Englander, Dr. Dean C. Worcester), it was rare that you found him in his office. In fact, newspapermen soon learned never to seek him at his office, but to find him at work in the botany department among his specimens. There he brought to light more than 3,000 species of Philippine, Bornean, Polynesian, and Malayan plants previously unknown. Through his work and that of associates, the wealth of Philippine plant life became general knowledge; more than 11,000 species.

This knowledge now helps with the war, and greatly helps General MacArthur against the Japanese.

* * *

For the Army, Dr. Merrill has furnished a pocket manual for the troops: "Emergency Food Plants and Poisonous Plants of the Islands of the Pacific," with illustrations. Armed with this, the detail temporarily pressed by hunger on any island out there learns what to take to eat, and how to prepare it, and what to leave alone. Soldiers thus learn how to tackle the jungle courageously, and to win from it what they require while "separated from their unit." It covers Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, the Malay Archipelago, the Malay Peninsula, and the Philippines.

"For all practical purposes, it also covers Indo-China, Thailand, Burma, and eastern India."

At the outset it explodes fanciful preconceptions about the snake-haunted jungle of the western tropics. It is difficult to come upon poisonous snakes there, Polynesia has none at all and Malaysia very few: "The chances of being bitten by a poisonous snake in any part of the Malayan region are very much smaller than in any part of the United States." Also, "There is no reason to fear the small number of poisonous plants." A valuable addition is the native names of plants. Tremendously valuable are the accurate drawings.

"Try to get in touch with the natives. . . . They can be most helpful." That squares with all reports from MacArthur's troops: the instant and friendly help of the native peoples on the islands occupied against the Japanese or retaken from them altogether.

There are safely reposing at Harvard the three vital botanical collections of the Richard Archbold expeditions to New Guinea, while the zoological collections are in New York. The botanical collections are under active study, with new specimens turning up every day. Dr. Merrill had been able to recommend to Mr. Archbold an Australian botanical collector who had worked with Merrill, Luther J. Brass. From the third expedition, Mr. Brass came to New York with Archbold to assist in the organization of a fourth one. The war halted this project, and Brass joined the Canadian Army.

* * *

Two of the expeditions were conducted by seaplane. The second terminated with the loss of the plane, the Guba, in a storm. From the third, the Guba II (a Consolidated 28) went into war work somewhere. The three botanical collections comprise 58,000 mounted specimens; and in such a number, even from New Guinea, many duplicates.

It is equally pleasing to learn what was taken out of British Malaya subsequent to its fall to Japan. The Arnold Arboretum (Harvard) had a collector there, a Chinese botanist. His shipments were about ready to send away. Despite the Japanese, he managed to ship them. Somehow he was able to smuggle them out by way of Hong Kong. After many months, all reached Boston safely.

It is only through the medium of plants that animal life, including human, persists. Up to now, man has been unable to utilize extensively the richest lands of the globe—his tools have been inadequate to the subjugation of the plants effectively. But the tools that help win the war will be equal to that task, and if postwar diplomacy and politics match this achievement, manifold advantages to universal civilization will ensue. New England's interest in the western Pacific is as practical as banking is on State Street.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City....1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.